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The PIERCE SEED COMPANY

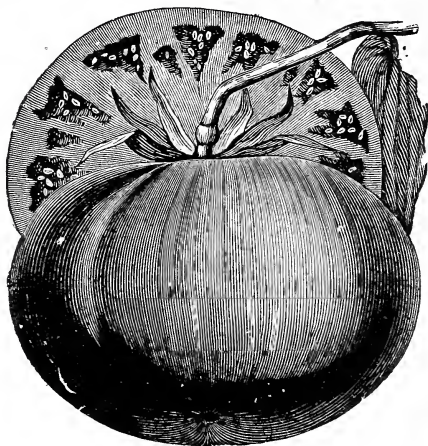
RETAIL LIST OF SEEDS



1 9 1 8

**COR. GRAND AND VICTORIA AVES.
PUEBLO, COLO.**

THE THREE BEST EARLY TOMATOES



Sparks Earliana

Very early. The fruit is unusually solid, but few seeds, and attractive red color. Very productive. Oz., 30c.

Bonnie Best

A large, smooth, early tomato; well adapted to adobe soil. Is dark pink when ripe. Of a slight oblong shape. A good shipper. Oz., 30c.

June Pink

One of the early choice tomatoes; enormous bearer; fruit is of medium size, smooth and attractive shape; in color, a pleasing pink. Oz., 30c.

Early Detroit

An early, medium-sized, smooth, purple fruited sort. Globular in shape and good flavor. Oz., 30c.

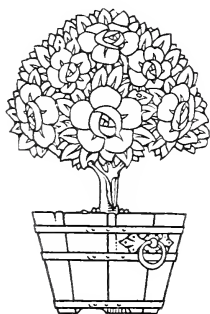
Experience has proven that one variety of tomato is better adapted to soil and other conditions in your locality, so when you have been successful with a certain variety, make that your crop.

PINTO BEANS

This is a sure cash crop, and it will pay you to secure good seed to obtain the best price for your crop. If you have your own seed see that you sow only the best, hand-picked seed. If you have to have better seed beans let us furnish you good Pinto Beans that will grow and yield the maximum amount per acre. The seed that we offer is grown without irrigation and is first-class. Choice re-cleaned seed, \$10.00 cwt. Choice hand-picked seed, \$12.50 cwt. These prices subject to market change.

—THE—
PIERCE SEED
COMPANY

RETAIL PRICE LIST
— O F —
SEEDS



1918

COR. GRAND AND VICTORIA AVENUES
PUEBLO, COLORADO

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL
SEED CATALOGUE
OF
The Pierce Seed Company

When in the city ask for the **PIERCE SEED CO.'S**
STORE. You are always welcome.
Corner Grand and Victoria.

POSTAL MAIL CHARGES on all seeds, bulbs and plants up to 8 ozs., gross weight, we prepay charges, except where noted. Parcel Post rate charges must accompany all orders in excess of the 8-oz. weight at the zone rates.

LIQUID AND ALL POISONS are not mailable; they must go by freight or express.

PARCEL POST INSURANCE

While it is not necessary, packages sent via Parcels Post may be insured at the following rates:

Packages valued up to \$25.00, 5c for each package.

Packages valued \$25.00 and up to \$50.00, 10c for each package.

If you desire your package insured, kindly include insurance with your remittance.

ERRORS.—We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, yet in the rush of the busy season errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified and will try and correct errors satisfactorily.

Money must be sent by Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft.

Of all seeds quoted in the 100-lb. lots, 25 lbs. will be furnished at the same rate per lb.

We sell packets of any seeds quoted at 5c and 10c per packet.

Prices subject to present stock unsold.

ALL OFFERS in this catalogue subject to stock unsold. Owing to the shortage of seeds this season we will not be able to replenish our stock so prices given are subject to stock being unsold. **ORDER EARLY.**

Terms: Cash with Order

NO WARRANTY.—A great many ask us if we warrant our seeds. We do not in any respect. We believe the seeds we offer are unsurpassed in quality.

THE PIERCE SEED CO. gives no warrant, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Should be put in the ground as soon as the season will permit. A light covering of old straw or litter will be a good protector from early changeable weather. If you have never grown flowering bulbs, try them this season, as they are much more satisfactory than growing flowers from seeds.

MADERIA—A beautiful, showy vine, 5c each.

DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE

Height, 20 to 24 inches. Flower, double and large, and very fragrant. Price, extra large size bulbs, 10c; three for 25c; postpaid.

GLADIOLI

White and light shades, pink and rose, scarlet and red striped and varigated. Price, 5c each; 40c per dozen; postpaid.

AMERICA—Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding. Color, a beautiful soft flesh pink. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

BRENCHHEYENSIS—A most beautiful vermilion scarlet. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

GANDAVENSIS—Fine flower, large and beautiful color. Mixed, 40c per dozen.

Very fine, choice mixed, 40c per dozen.

This stock is the finest grown, and you will be more than pleased if you plant our collection.

BARON HULOT—Full round flower of rich, velvety purple, lighter in the throat, with well filled spikes. 10c each; 3 for 25c.

PRINCEPS—One of the largest, rich crimson, with large white throat blotched on lower petals. 6c each; 60c per dozen.

HALLEY—Immense flowers of bright orange rose, having softer yellowish tint in throat. Fine spikes. 6c each; 60c per dozen.

NIAGARA—Immense flowers of soft yellow, toned with bright lemon throat touched with carmine. Strong, well well filled with spikes. 6c each; 60c per dozen.

GLORY OF HOLLAND—Large, pure white. Strong, healthy, free flowering. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

LOVELINESS—Extra fine cream white, with apricot and primrose throat. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

PANAMA—A grand new seedling. Deep pink. Flower large and long spiked. 6c each; 60c per dozen.

CANNAS

The most desirable bedding plant; we offer some of the most popular varieties. Price, 10c each; per dozen, \$1.00.

AUSTRIA—Green foliage of remarkably strong growth; flowers very large; color, pure yellow with light blotches of red in the throat. 5 feet.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH—Dark, rich velvety maroon. One of the deepest and richest colored Cannas. 4 feet.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY—Brilliant crimson with scarlet shading. 3 feet.

ALSACE—Creamy white. 3½ feet.

- PRESIDENT CLEVELAND — Largest flowers; bright orange flowers. 3 feet.
- ITALIA—Green foliage, bright red, bordered with golden yellow. 3 feet.
- BLACK PRINCE—Intense dark velvet maroon; strong grower; deep green leaves edged with purple. 3 to 4 feet.
- WYOMING—Called King of the Giants. Rich purple foliage; above this are borne plumes of massive orange-colored blossoms. 7 feet.
- MIXED VARIETIES—75c per dozen.

Winter and early Spring flowering bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcisus, Paper White and other varieties, China Sacred Lily, Jonquils, Daffodils, Oxalis and Freesias, will be ready about September. Write for price list.

DAHLIAS

CULTIVATION—While the Dahlia is one of the easiest of fall flowers to cultivate, it by no means follows that it requires no attention. In fact, no flower cultivated will give such a generous response to good cultivation as the Dahlia. Deep and thorough stirring of the soil during the early growth of the plant is indispensable to success. The Dahlia, with but few exceptions, should be given an open, sunny situation for at least a portion of each day. It is a rank feeder and should be given a rich soil and kept free from grass and weeds. Cultivation should cease when the blooms appear. After this a liberal supply of water in dry weather will be all they require. Plant the bulbs two or three feet apart, according to the size and habit of the plant. The bulbs should be planted about three or four inches below the surface, laying the bulb on its side. Varieties growing three feet in height should be tied to stakes to prevent falling. Plant about the first of April in this latitude.

NOVELTIES		Height
20c Each; \$2.00 Per Dozen		Feet
SOUVENIR DOUZON (Decorative)—An immense flower with broad, flat petals and full to the center. This one is undoubtedly the largest red in the decorative section.		
DELICE—A beautiful soft rose pink; perfect shape, with stout, stiff stems which hold the flowers well above the foliage. Retain its freshness longer than any other variety known, and is one of the most decorative varieties in the garden.		
COUNTRY GIRL—Base of petals golden yellow, suffused with salmon rose. Flowers very large and perfect in form. An exceptionally fine Dahlia		3½
KRIEMHILDE—A beautiful cactus form, with long pointed petals. Color, a beautiful shell pink, shading to white at the center. Undoubtedly this variety is the best of its color yet introduced		4

	Approximate Feet High
MME. DAEL—An immense decorative Dahlia; entitled to first place among all the shell pinks. It is very large and yet chaste in form; stems are exceptionally long. Color, soft shell pink. A noble Dahlia-----	4
COUNTESS OF LONSDALE—The freest flowering Cactus Dahlia in the collection, and perfect in form. Color, an exquisite shade of rich salmon with just a suspicion of apricot at the base of the petals. Towards the tips the color deepens gradually to the softest carmine pink -----	3
MRS. WINTERS — Its color is a pure waxy white, which shows no tint or variation in the strongest sunlight. Very free bloomer, producing flowers from 5 to 7 inches in diameter with beautiful pointed petals. About 3 feet high. It is the grandest of all white Dahlias -----	3
JACK ROSE (Decorative)—Dark crimson red. In color, similar to the rose of this name. Flowers are large and full. Flowers well above the foliage.	
GRAND DUKE ALEXIS — Very large; its petals are beautifully quilled; color is pure white when slightly shaded but overspread with delicate lavender when grown in bright sunlight.	
D. M. MOORE — A show flower of mammoth size; produced in profusion on long, stiff stems. Color, a deep velvety maroon. It has no equal in color. Price, 25c each.	
MASTERPIECE — A gigantic flower of clear, rich tango color, without shading, borne on long stems, often 20 inches in length. Blooms early and continuously through the season. Price, strong tubers, 25c each-----	5

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Price, 15c Each; \$1.50 Per Dozen; Postpaid

A. L. CHASE—Creamy white, streaked with purple. Sometimes, solid purple.	
CREAM OF THE VALLEY — Creamy pink, shading to a crimson tip. Very large; stem long and erect -----	4
THE BARON—A strong, robust grower. Bright yellow. Flowers sometimes tipped with white; stems long -----	4
A. D. LIVONI — Rich pink; finely formed; a very handsome flower -----	3
BON TON—A fine ball-shaped flower of a deep garnet red; sometimes tipped and streaked with white -----	4
FIRE BALL — A most intense dark red, with long stem -----	4
GLORY DE LYON—The largest white Dahlia in cultivation; almost round as a ball-----	3
KAISER WILHELM — One of the grandest flowers in cultivation; of immense size and perfect form; deep yellow, tipped and shaded with cherry red-----	4

	Approximate Feet High
LADY MILDMAY—A very beautiful flower; white ground, shaded to pink; very large and full; a free bloomer-----	3
MISS DODD—Purest yellow of exquisite form and color; a remarkably handsome flower----	3
PIONEER—The nearest approach to a black Dahlia of any yet introduced. For combined excellence it has no superior-----	4
PURPLE GEM—Rich, royal purple, clear and constant; this variety is a decided improvement over all other varieties; a first-class flower -----	4
SNOW—A beautiful pure white; long stem, excellent for cutting.	

CACTUS AND DECORATIVE VARIETIES

Cactus varieties have long pointed petals. The decorative types are distinguished by their broad, flat petals. These two types are comparatively new and possess all the richness of color found in the older types, and surpass them in point of usefulness for decorative purposes.

MRS. BENNETT—Soft crimson, large and well formed. Petals broad and pointed-----	4
DR. GATES (Decorative)—This new Dahlia is a lovely shade of shell pink, shading to blush at the base of the petals. As a variety for cutting it has no equal-----	4
GENESTA—Rich orange bronze. A fine autumn shade -----	3
GOLDEN SUN—A large massive flower. Golden yellow, shaded. Lighter in the center-----	4
GYPSY MAID—Orange scarlet petals. Long and pointed -----	3
EARL OF PEMBROKE (Cactus)—A grand Dahlia, looking more like a Chrysanthemum; petals long and narrow; color, rich dark purple lake -----	3
EUGENE TEELE—A very fine, deep scarlet. Produces in long stems; valuable for cutting	5
FLORADORA (Cactus)—A most valuable addition to the cactus list. A marvel of productiveness and of exquisite form. Deep blood red; very early -----	3
GEN. BULLER (Cactus)—Cardinal with crimson shading. Each petal tipped with pinkish white. Stems long. An extra fine Dahlia--	4
GOLDEN TREASURE (Decorative)—A beautiful burnt orange color; flowers large and full; an early bloomer-----	3
JUANITA FORD (Decorative)—Flowers very large, borne on long stems. Color, deep cardinal red. An excellent variety for cutting -----	4
MRS. HARTONG (Decorative)—Very large, exquisite form; color, light fawn, diffused with pink; handsome. —	
MRS. LINDER (Decorative)—This new decorative Dahlia we consider one of the best. Its color is a beautiful creamy white, shading to blush pink. Of perfect outline-----	4

STANDARD BEARER—Rich, fiery scarlet; one
of the very best----- 3

ZEPHYR (Cactus)—A light, feathery form of
unique coloring; rosy pink, shading to helio-
trophe. An early and profuse bloomer.

Price, each 15c; per dozen, \$1.50; postpaid

BOX COLLECTION OF DAHLIAS FOR \$1.00

These collections are put up in a neat telescope
box, packed ready to ship; 13 varieties, unlabeled.
A wide range of colors—red, white, pink, yellow
and variegated.

FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

PREPARING THE SOIL—Select a warm, sunny
place, and if possible, prepare the ground in the
fall by a liberal application of well-rotted manure.
If your soil is adobe, use old, coarse manure in the
spring. Place the fine manure as much in the
trenches as possible.

SOWING THE SEED—After you have the soil
well prepared, make a trench six inches deep, sow
the seed about one inch apart in the trench, and
cover two inches. As the vines grow, draw the
earth up to them until the ground is level or slightly
lower between the rows. Another way: Make two
trenches six inches deep from six to eight inches
apart, and the double rows from eighteen inches to
two feet apart, making the ground lower between
the rows.

A FEW HINTS—Prepare the ground and get
the seed in as early as possible.

Have the ground moist (not soggy wet) when
you sow the seed.

Do not irrigate until the plant is through the
ground; sprinkle rows to keep the ground moist.

When nicely started, do not let them want for
water; sprinkle the vines two or three times a week,
but not in the heat of the day.

A small quantity of fertilizer mixed with the
ground in the bottom of the trench before planting
is very beneficial, and the plant appreciates mulch-
ing.

Keep all flowers cut off if you want continuous
bloom. When they go to seed that ends flowers.

Owing to the short crop and high price of Sweet
Pea Seed, we are listing only the very best of
shades in the Grandiflora and Spencer types of
Sweet Peas.

DO NOT USE FRESH MANURE.

WHITE

EMILY HENDERSON—Pure white; immense size; one of the best white.

BLANCHE BURPEE—Pure white; immense size.

PINK

KATHERINE TRACY—Large flowers; soft, brilliant pink; vigorous growth and a profuse bloomer.

PRIMA DONNA—A clear pink, hooded; choice variety.

DORRIS USHER—Large salmon pink on cream ground.

BLUE AND PURPLE

CAPTAIN OF BLUES—Purple blue.

NAVY BLUE.

LAVENDER AND WHITE

COUNTESS RADNOR—Delicate lavender.

LADY GRIESEL HAMILTON—Standard mauve; wing lavender; large size, hooded form; the largest and light shade of lavender.

SHADES OF RED

SALOPIAN—Brilliant scarlet.

KING EDWARD VII—Bright red or crimson scarlet; very large, open form.

COCCINEA—Cherry red; considered one of the best of its color.

SCARLET AND MAROON

OTHELLO—Very dark maroon; large size, hooded from.

All above—Price, oz., 25c.

ECKFORD'S—Finest mixed; oz., 25c.

SWEET PEAS—Postpaid at above prices.

NEW WAVED SPENCER TYPE SWEET PEAS

This class derived its name from Countess Spencer, the first one of this type discovered in 1902. This type has an upright, round standard from one and three-quarters to two inches wide and is wavy and fluted at the outer edges. Its wings, large, dropping and wavy at the outer edge. Vines thrifty and strong; long stems, and sometimes four blooms to the stem.

RED

KING EDWARD VII—One of the very best red shades. Oz., 30c.

ARTHUR GREEN—Maroon, shaded violet. Oz., 30c.

LAVENDER

ASTA OHN—Large, pure lavender, with tinge of pinkish rose. Oz., 30c.

MASTERPIECE—Large, wavy lavender, tinted mauve. Oz., 30c.

FLORA NORTON—Rich lavender. Oz., 30c.

BLUE AND PURPLE

MAY FARQUHAR—Deep blue. Oz., 30c.

PINK

DAZZLER—Brilliant orange pink. Oz., 30c.

ENCHANTRESS—Deep pink. Oz., 30c.

COUNTESS SPENCER—Soft rose pink, which deepens at outer edges. Oz., 30c.

HERCULES—Soft rose pink; large. Oz., 40c.

WHITE

MRS. SANKEY—Very large; white. Oz., 30c.

WHITE SPENCER—Pure white. Oz., 30c.

KING WHITE—Giant, white. Oz., 50c.

MIXED, "SPENCER" SWEET PEAS — The above varieties of mixed Spencers. Oz., 30c.

We prepay postage on all garden and flower seeds, except peas, beans and corn.

Always include parcel post charges if sent by mail.

HARDY PERENNIAL ROOTS AND BULBS

Start a Perennial Flower Bed This Spring, and Each Year Add a Few More Varieties and See How Satisfactory They Are

PEONIES

(Hardy)

FESTIVA MAXIMA

A rare variety of great beauty, exceedingly showy and of large size; flowers perfectly double; pure white, flaked with crimson spots in the center. Each, 40c.

AGIRA

Early, brilliant deep red.

ANDRE LAURIES

Late rose; long stems; violet red.

HUMIE

Immense, late pink, cinnamon scented flower.

L'ESPERENCE

Early fragrant pink; very large.

QUEEN VICTORIA

Standard white; choice for cut-flowers.

VICTORIA TRI-COLOR

Outer petals pale rose, mottled with pink center over yellowish white, with a few red marks. Price, each, 25c; set of 6 for \$1.00.

WHITE

Un-named.

DOUBLE RED

Un-named.

DOUBLE PINK

Un-named.

Price, each, 20c; 6 for 80c

HOLLYHOCKS

Mammoth Double Fringed "Alleghany"

The mammoth flowers are wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from finest China silk; mixed colors. Each, 10c; \$1.00 per dozen.

(Double Strong Field Roots)

The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camelia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades; separate colors in red, white, yellow, pink and maroon. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

PHLOX

(Hardy)

Red, pink, white, lavender, lilac, deep purple, pale pink with red eye, pure white with pink eye, salmon, scarlet; strong, healthy roots. Each, 10c; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

GOLDEN GLOW

(Hardy)

DOUBLE RUDBECKIA

One of the brightest and most showy among the hardy plants, and of the earliest culture; grows 4 to 5 feet high, producing numerous stems which are laden with double golden yellow flowers, in size and general appearance resembling a Cactus Dahlia. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

BLEEDING HEART

(Hardy)

Producing graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers. Each, 25c.

COLUMBINE

Rocky Mountain Columbine Roots

Aquilegia (Hardy)

Can be planted in the fall or early spring. Price, per root, postpaid, 10c to 20c.

IRIS

Germanica

Blue bronze, lavender, pink, yellow and creamy white. Each, 10c; \$1.00 per dozen.

TIGRUM

(Tiger Lily)

Each, 10c; \$1.00 per dozen.

SHASTA DAISY

A mammoth new Daisy, producing pure white flowers with yellow center. Each, 10c; \$1.00 per doz.

BURBANK'S ALASKA DAISY

Flowers four inches across. Excellent for cutting and will keep a full week in water. Keep the blossom buds cut off until the plants are well established. Plant in rich soil; give the plants lots of room and plenty of water. Strong plants. Each, 15c; \$1.50 per dozen.

GYSOPHILA PANICULATA (Baby Breath) — A beautiful perennial, 2 or 3 feet in height; minute pure white flowers. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high colored flowers. Price, 10c each.

GOLDEN ROD—A strong growing plant, producing rich golden yellow bloom in July and August. Price, 10c each.

HARDY ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisy)—Late flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past. We have three colors—blue, white, light lavender. Price, 10c each.

SWEET WILLIAM—A general favorite with all. Mixed colors. Price, 10c each.

CARNATION (Hardy)—Mixed colors, from pure white to dark red. Price, 10c each.

HARDY POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS—They are profuse bloomers and continue to flower long after other flowers are gone. Color, red, white, purple, yellow. Price, 10c each.

ORIENTAL POPPY—Perfectly hardy. Its large orange scarlet flowers make it one of the most showy of all plants; when cut before the sun strikes the flower in the early morning it will last a long time as a cut-flower. Price, 10c each.

HARDY VINES

CLEMATIS (*Paniculata*) — A vine of very rapid growth, with handsome, clean, glossy, green foliage. Flowers of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. The flowers appear in September. Should be provided with trellis or something to climb on as soon as it starts its growth. Price, 2-year-old, 25c each.

CLEMATIS (*Jackmani*) — This variety with its strong, healthy growth and rich, deep velvety purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Should be pruned early in the spring. Price, 75c each.

CINNAMON VINE ROOTS—This is a very rapid growing vine when roots are well established. Foliage bright glossy green; small white flowers; very fragrant. Price, 10c each; 3 for 25c.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Halleana*) — A vigorous grower. Flowers yellow and white; very fragrant. Price, 25c each.

HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet. A rapid growing Honeysuckle, with clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers. Price, 25c each.

WISTERIA—A rapid climber, producing long sprays of purple flowers. 2-year-old roots, 25c each.

Manual on the Peony, by C. S. Harrison. Price, 25c.

Manual on the Dahlia, by W. W. Wilmore. Price, 25c.

Manual on the Phlox, by C. S. Harrison. Price, 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER

With \$2.00 worth of hardy plants or bulbs we will give one of the three Manuals offered on this page, provided it is requested at time of purchase.

We prepay postage on all garden and flower seeds, except peas, beans and corn.

Always include parcel post charges if sent by mail.

FLOWER SEEDS

Flower seeds sent by mail on receipt of price. Full cultural directions on each package. In our list you will find A, B, or P, to each variety. A for ANNUALS, which grow, bloom and die the first year from seed. B for BIENNIALS, bloom the second year from seed, then die; though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. P for PERENNIALS, usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years; some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

Alyssum, Sweet (A) white.

Acrolinub (A) everlasting.

Ageratum (A) Tom Thumb, blue.

Amaranthus (A) Joseph's Coat.

Aster (A) China, mixed.

Aster (A) Comet, mixed.

Asparagus (P) ornamental.
Aquilegia (P) Columbine, mixed.
Bachelor Button (A) mixed.
Balsams (A) double extra choice mixed.
Bellis (P) pure white, double daisy.
Calendula (A) Pot Marigold, double mixed.
Calliopsis (A) mixed.
Campanula (A) Canterbury Bells.
Canna (A) Vrozys finest mixed.
Candytuft (A) fine mixed.
Candytuft (A) white.
Carnation (A) double mixed.
Carnation (A) Margaret.
Centaurea (A) Margarietea, sweet scented.
Centaurea (A) Cyanus cornflower.
Celosia (A) Cockscomb dwarf mixed.
Chrysanthemum (A) double mixed.
Chrysanthemum (A) single mixed.
Clematis (A) blue.
Cobea (A) scandens.
Columbine (P) double mixed.
Coreopsis (A) fine mixed.
Cosmos (A) fine mixed.
Cosmos (A) early mixed.
Cypress Vine (A).
Cucumber, Wild (A).
California Poppy (A) yellow.
Dahlia (A) double mixed.
Dinanthus (A) China pink, double mixed.
Feverfew (A).
Four O'Clock (A).
Foxglove (P) mixed.
Geranium, mixed.
Globe Amaranths (A) mixed.
Gourds (A) ornamental.
Giallardia (A).
Heliotrope (P) mixed.
Hollyhock (B) Alleghany.
Hollyhock (P) mixed, double mixed.
Humulus (A) Japanese Hops.
Ice Plant (A).
Job's Tears (A) ornamental.
Larkspur (P) finest mixed.
Lantana (A) mixed.
Lathurus (P) Sweet Peas.
Lobelia (A) fine mixed.
Linum (A) scarlet flax.
Marigold (A) French Dwarf.
Matricara (A) Unicorn Plant.
Mignonette (A) large flowered.
Mignonette (A) sweet.
Morning Glory, tall.
Morning Glory, dwarf.
Musk Plant (A).

Myocotis (P) Blue Forget-Me-Not.
Nasturtium, dwarf.
Nasturtium (A) tall mixed.
Nicotiana (A).
Pansy (P) German mixed.
Pansy (P) Giant Trimadean mixed.
Petunia (A) fine mixed.
Phlox (A) Drummondi, mixed.
Phlox (A) Star of Quedlinburg, mixed.
Phlox (P) mixed.
Phlox (P) mixed.
Pink (A) China.
Poppy (A) Carnation Flower.
Poppy (A) Shirley.
Poppy (A) California, yellow.
Poppy (A) Iceland, double.
Portulaca (A) mixed, double.
Portulaca (A) mixed, single.
Salpiglosis (A) dwarf, mixed.
Salvia, Splendens.
Scabiosa (A) dwarf, mixed.
Smilax.
Snapdragon (A) dwarf, mixed.
Stocks (A) Cut and Come Again.
Sunflower (A) double, globe-shaped.
Sweet Peas (A) mixed.
Sweet William (P) double, mixed.
Sweet William (P) single, mixed.
Verbena (A) mixed.
Violet (P) blue, sweet scented.
Virginia Creeper.
Wall Flower, German; double, mixed.
Wild Cucumber Vine.
Zinna (A) dwarf, mixed.

**ALL FLOWER SEEDS ON THIS PAGE,
5c PER PACKAGE.**

**We prepay postage on all garden and flower seeds,
except peas, beans and corn.**

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL

FOR STOCK FEED

CULTURE—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil from a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow from April 10 to last of May, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 18 inches in the rows. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. In order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel Wurzel should be heaped to a height of 4 to 6 feet on a dry, sloping situation, and covered lightly with straw, hay or corn stalks and enough soil to keep the covering from blowing off. As soon as this soil becomes frozen cover all about 8 or 10 inches deep with more soil. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated and the roots will keep in perfect order.

MANGEL WURZEL MAMMOTH LONG RED. One of the largest and best croppers.

GIANT STOCK FEEDING MANGEL WURZEL, OR HALF MANGEL, HALF SUGAR BEET. This variety is grown more each year; is a good yielding stock beet and suitable for all kinds of stock, producing nearly as heavy a yield per acre as Mangel Wurzel.

MANGEL WURZEL, GOLDEN TANKARD. Valuable yellow fleshed variety, said to contain a large per cent of sugar; very productive; matures early, growing nearly all above the ground; is very easy to harvest.

MANGEL WURZEL, SLUDSTRUP. A new and very productive Mangel Wurzel. Grow about half out of the ground and taper from the middle to each end. Flesh slightly tinged with yellow. Tops green and comparatively small. Very easy to harvest. This variety has made 40 tons per acre on well prepared ground.

Price—	Lb.
Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel.....	\$1.10
Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel.....	1.10
Slud Strup	1.10
Giant Stock Feeding Mangel.....	1.10

We make special prices on large lots.

ARTICHOKES

Require a deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seed in April or May; when large enough transplant in rows three to four feet apart, two feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. Also may be sown in hot-bed in February and transplanted in May. In this way crop may be gathered first season. The heads should be cut off before ripening for culinary purposes.

Selected Large Green Globe, per packet, 10c.

We prepay postage on all garden and flower seeds, except peas, beans and corn.

ASPARAGUS



Sow in drills one foot apart, and when the plants are 4 or 5 inches high they should be thinned out so the plants will be 9 inches apart in the rows. Keep the weeds down thoroughly the first year, else they choke down the young seedlings. The deeper the soil and greater the abundance of manure that is used the greater the crop. The experience of Colorado gardeners is that Asparagus can be cut from one to two years earlier than

in the east. It is the most profitable crop grown on the market.

One ounce seed to 6 feet drill.

EARLY ARGENTEUIL—Earlier, larger and better than the standard Conover's Colossal. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WE CAN SUPPLY ASPARAGUS ROOTS IN SEASON—Two-year-old roots, per doz., 25c; per 100, by express, 75c; mail, per 100, \$1.25. Special price per 1,000 on application.

BEANS

60 Pounds to the Bushel

Select light, warm soil; plant when danger of frost is past in spring, about two feet apart in drills; cover one inch deep; 1 lb., to 50 feet of drill; 75 to 90 lbs. seed to acre. Include postal charges with your order if sent by mail.

DWARF OR BUSH

RED VALENTINE—Green pods; early; nearly whole crop can be picked at one time; desirable for market gardeners. Lb., 40c.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS (Green Pod)—Extra early stringless; a very fine bean for market gardeners and home use; pods round and fleshy, free from strings. Lb., 30c.

GIANT STRINGLESS (Green Pod)—This bean has the same good qualities of Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, but very much larger. Early and prolific. Lb., 35c.

REFUGEE—Green pods; a very prolific bush sort; pods round; fine flavor; used extensively for canning. Lb., 25c.

DAVIS' WHITE KIDNEY WAX—Very productive; early; rustless; its commercial value as a white kidney bean is unsurpassed; in time of over-production as a snap bean let them go to seed and they will sell as a dry bean. Lb., 40c.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—A very desirable round pod wax bean. Not as prolific as German or Prolific Black Wax, but very fine flavor. Lb., 30c.

TO MARKET GARDENERS: We recommend for first planting of beans: Red Valentine and Stringless for green pod; Prolific Black Wax (round pod), Golden Wax for yellow pod varieties.

BLACK VALENTINE (Bush)—New Green-podded bush bean. One-third larger than Red Valentine; round, straight and tender, and a beautiful soft green color. As early as Red Valentine, but better suited for late planting. **Lb., 25c.**

GOLDEN WAX OR BUTTER—Yellow pods; stringless; early and fine quality; very desirable. **Lb., 40c.**

BLACK WAX—Prolific, round, yellow pods; stringless; earliest of wax varieties; superior for bean soup. **Lb., 40c.**

MEXICAN LIMA—A large, white, oval-shaped bean, used in green state same as Limas, and considered very fine when dry; they require no poles, being a dwarf bush bean. **Lb., 20c.**

BURPEE'S IMPROVED DWARF, OR BUSH LIMA—A perfect bush form of true, luscious, large Lima bean; bushes grow from 18 to 20 inches high, of stout growth, yet branching vigorously; an immense yielder; the dry beans are larger than Henderson's Bush Lima. **Lb., 30c.**

NAVY—Colorado-grown. **Market price.**

PINTO—**Market price.**

This variety of Mexican bean is now the popular one to grow. Yields well, and finds ready sale. For a field crop there is no better bean. For a good stand sow 25 to 35 pounds to the acre. About May 1st is the proper time to sow. We have some fine Pinto seed. It will pay you to change your seed.

BEANS—Pole or Running

EXTRA EARLY LIMA—This new Lima bean has all the good qualities of the Limas, but is much earlier, which makes it a good acquisition to Colorado. **Lb., 30c.**

SCARLET RUNNER—Cultivated for the beauty of its flowers; also for a useful vegetable. **Lb., 30c.**

BURGER'S STRINGLESS (Pole)—This is a green pod, very much like the Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead Pole Bean. Some list it as the White Kentucky Wonder. **Lb., 30c.**

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD—This most popular variety is an improved large strain of Southern Prolific. They are solid, meaty and stringless when young, and of fine quality. If pods are gathered as they mature the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season. **Lb., 30c.**

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—An early variety; large pods; very productive; good for shell beans. **Lb., 20c.**

CRANBERRY POLE OR HORTICULTURAL—A popular old variety; very productive; to be used either for snap shorts or dry shell beans. **Lb., 25c.**

BEETS

Beets require a rich soil. Sow in drills 14 to 16 inches apart, one inch in depth; thin to 4 or 5 inches. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TUNIP—A second early and late variety of handsome round shape; the skin is a very deep blood red; flesh also very dark; exceedingly sweet and tender in quality; they do not grow large, but of a good uniform size; good for bunching. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

NEW ECLIPSE—An early variety; globe shape; small top; very sweet; flesh fine dark blood color. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP—One of the most popular deep red turnip beets for market gardeners and home use. Tops small upright growing roots globular and smooth, flesh deep bright red. Very crisp and tender. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—A very superior strain of blood-red Egyptian; not so flat as the ordinary Egyptian; forms turnip-shaped beets in its early growth, thereby making it a very desirable variety for bunching; few small tops, very small tap root; of very fine quality. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LONG BLOOD—A long red beet. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

For first sowing use Eclipse, Detroit Dark Red and Crosby's Improved Egyptian; they are a good bunching beet.

MANGEL WURZEL

Stock Feeding Varieties

See Page 14.

BROCCOLI

Grow plants and cultivate same as cabbage. Plant 2 feet apart each way when plants are about 4 inches high.

EARLY WHITE—Per packet, 5c; oz., 25c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sow and cultivate same as cabbage, transplant 1 foot apart in rows which should be 10 inches apart.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF—The very best and surest strain. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

CABBAGE

Cabbage will thrive on any good land. Plow deep and manure freely. The early varieties are sown in hot beds in February; the late sorts in the month of April. Plant in rows about 20 inches apart, 2 feet between the rows. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 to 2,000 plants.



Early Jersey Wakefield

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—(True Seed)—

The most popular and valuable early variety; sure to head; good size; pyramidal in shape. Oz., 40c.

THE CHARLESTON, OR LARGE EARLY WAKEFIELD—The same shape and character as the Early Jersey Wakefield, but larger. Oz., 40c.

¼ lb., \$1.00.

EARLY DUTCH FLAT—A first-class second early; round, flat variety. Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—The earliest large heading cabbage; growth very compact and a desirable sort. Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Heads come shaped and solid. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

SCOTT CROSS OR GREELEY MARKET CABBAGE—It originated near Greeley several years ago, and has been improved ever since. It is a cross between the Winningstadt and Flat Dutch and possesses all the good qualities of both, making a medium to large sized head; almost lice-proof and a sure header. Medium early. Price, oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A new extra early, round head cabbage, from Denmark. Short stem, head solid and large and of excellent quality. Matures very early and nearly all can be harvested at one time. Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

ENKHUIZEN GLORY—A most valuable second early cabbage that is becoming quite popular. It produces fine marketable heads as easily as Early Summer, but round ball-like heads of fine leaf, not as coarse as Ballhead. Keeps well and can be used for fall and winter. Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

EXCELSIOR FLAT DUTCH—One of the best Flat Dutch; late sort as can be grown; is a good keeper. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—A fine strain of Flat Dutch; extensively grown for fall and winter use. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

RED DUTCH PICKLING—Very valuable for pickling. Oz., 30c.

Without doubt the best early cabbage now grown is the Jersey Wakefield. Next is the Charleston, or Large Early Wakefield, although a week or ten days later than Early Wakefield. Its weight makes it a profitable variety to grow. Grow the Flat varieties for sauerkraut. Danish Ball Head, or Hollander, is one of the best keepers. Can be planted closer than most late varieties, but must be put in earlier than the Flat Dutch. One-fourth pound of seed is enough to grow for plants for one acre of ground.

DANISH BALL HEAD, OR HOLLANDER—A standard late variety, very solid and one of the best keepers. Can be set out closer and must be planted 10 to 20 days earlier than late Flat Dutch, as it takes longer to grow and mature. Oz., 60c.

DANISH BALL HEAD—Short stem. Sold out.

SUCCESSION—Whether grown as a second early or main late crop it has no equal; as second early it is a few days later than Early Summer; heads are slightly larger and more perfect and uniform in size; handsome color; of the finest quality; a good keeper. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SAVOY NETTED—This is the finest of the Savoy class; heads large, very solid and compact. Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CARROTS



Sow in early spring in rows from 10 to 15 inches apart. Carrots require rich, deep, mellow soil. Thin to about 4 inches apart. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed to the acre.

Carrots are one of the best root crops to feed horses and cattle, especially growing colts.

Ox Heart

GUERANDE, OR OX HEART—A new French carrot; it is intermediate between the half-long and long varieties; of most beautiful shape and color. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Half Long Danvers

EARLY HALF-LONG DANVERS—One of the most productive and one of the best for field culture; sweet and tender. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The standard field carrot. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE BELGIAN—When young the roots are mild and delicate, and when full grown are valuable for stock. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SMALL FRENCH FORCING—The earliest variety; mostly used by gardeners for forcing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED—The leaves are used for salads, and dried roots of this variety are used as a substitute for coffee. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce seed produces 1,500 to 2,000 plants
Requires same treatment and culture as Cabbage

Early Snowball Cauliflower

Our seed has proven the best grown by the market gardeners near Pueblo, and they now order the seed in advance to be sure and get the right strain.

We import our Early Snowball Cauliflower seed direct from a Denmark grower, and know that the strain is the very best for this locality.

EARLY SNOWBALL—The earliest; the surest header; the most profitable; the best variety for either the market or the family garden. Early Snowball Cauliflower is superior to all others for the reason that its growing, compact habits enables one-third more to be planted on the same space of ground than can be done with any other variety. It does equally well for late planting. Price, package, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.50.

DANISH GIANT—A large, late Cauliflower, producing compact white head; should be planted rather early in order to produce heads before severe cold weather, as the plants grow to be very large size before forming heads. Oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

CHERVIL

Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like Parsley. Sow in early spring in drills one foot apart.

CURLED—Leaves used for flavoring and garnishing. Per oz., 10c.

CORN SALAD

BROAD LEAVED—Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

CELERY

Sow seed in hot-bed; transplant 4 inches apart when 3 inches high, in finely pulverized soil; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows 5 or 6 feet apart, either on surface or in well manured trenches a foot in depth; set the plants from 6 to 8 inches apart to blanch, draw earth

around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover top of center shoots.

One ounce seed produces about 6,000 plants; 4 ounces, enough for plants for one acre.

WHITE PLUME CELERY—The earliest, handsomest and easiest grown, and undoubtedly the earliest celery grown in Colorado. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

NEW SNOW WHITE—The Snow White is a pure white, self-blanching variety. It is without a rival in purity and color. In vigor of growth, ease of blanching, size, richness of flavor, crispness and purity, it is ideal. It grows solid on all kinds of soil and keeps better than standard varieties. Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Similar to the White Plume in its self-blanching characteristics; very solid and of a rich, nutty flavor; plants of a yellowish green color; as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful yellow. Grown for both early and late use. Oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00. Our Golden Self-Blanching Celery Seed is French-grown.

GIANT PASCAL—For a late celery this variety is the very best. Large ribbed, sweet and tender. Superior keeping quality; blanches very easily and quickly; the heart is golden yellow; the stalks are large, thick and solid. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



LARGE PRAIGUE CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED—The root of which is turnip-shaped; is cooked or sliced and used with vinegar; more hardy than celery. Oz., 25c.

CORN

Drop in hills three feet apart and leave four plants to the hill. Plant at intervals from early spring to mid-summer. Crop short on many varieties.

For a succession, plant Adams, Peep o'Day, Cory, Early Minnesota. Eight pounds to an acre. If sent by mail, parcel post rates.

GOLDEN BANTAM—Produces ears measuring from 5 inches to 7 inches long; a deliciously sweet flavor and very tender corn when cooked. It is a very fine variety for home garden. Lb., 40c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Hardy and productive; very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition for boiling; our strain is the best. Lb., 30c.

Nothing is better than Stowell's Evergreen

Sweet Corn, but it is late. Some prefer Country Gentlemen on account of the uneven kernel. The worms do not eat down in the ear so much as in the straight-rowed varieties. This is quite an advantage to Colorado corn growers.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN—A very sweet corn; medium early; very productive; small cob; kernel shoe-peg shape; retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old. **Lb., 30c.**

EARLY ADAMS—A very early market variety; ears good size, but short. **Lb., 25c.**

WHITE COB CORY—The earliest sweet corn grown; ears of fair size; very sweet; it matures for table use in 52 days; try it. **Lb., 30c.**

Cress or Pepper Grass

A well known pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly and covered lightly at frequent intervals to keep up a succession, as it runs to seed.

EXTRA CURLED—Very fine; may be cut two or three times. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Cress—Water

This is a well known, hardy perennial aquatic plant, grown along the margin of running streams, ditches and ponds. Sow along water edge, and when once started will increase by spreading of roots and seeding. It has pleasant pungent taste. Used mostly for greens. **Oz., 50c.**

CUCUMBERS

Drop in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm; scatter 8 or 10 seeds to the hill; cover half an inch deep; pat down with a hoe.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.



EARLY RUSSIAN—Earliest of all varieties; grows about 4 inches long. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

DAVIS' PERFECT—A new variety; large, even fruit of fine form; dark, rich green skin; very few seeds and solid white flesh. A good bearer. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—For market use this variety is much superior to the old White Spine. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

LONG GREEN—Old standard variety; firm and crisp; for general family use there is no better. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

GREEN PROLIFIC (Pickling)—As a pickling variety is unsurpassed; its characteristics are uniform growth, hardy, ever-producing cucumbers, not too large for pickling; very productive. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN (Pickling) — Is exceedingly productive and of medium size; also straight and smooth; one of the best for pickles. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS — One of the largest and most fleshy and fine flavored White Spine type. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

NEW EARLY FORTUNE — This is a new early cucumber; good size. Actually proven by many expert growers to be the earliest and best Dark Green White Spine cucumber on earth. Wonderfully productive; a model in shape. Price, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBERS — This new cucumber is a strong and vigorous grower; the young plants are bushy; when established may be grown on fence or trellis, thus saving space in small gardens; the fruit is from 10 to 12 inches long, of a fine green color; solid; fine for pickling as well as slicing. Packet, 5c; oz., 15c.

BOSTON PICKLING (Pickling) — A very productive kind of superior quality; largely grown by market gardeners about Boston. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CHICAGO PICKLING (Pickling) — This is a variety that is taking well among the gardeners who have grown them for pickling cucumbers; very prolific, and for small pickles one of the best. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Green, Improved White Spine and Arlington White Spine are the leading varieties of cucumbers for table use.

We prepay postage on all garden and flower seeds, except peas, beans and corn.

EGG PLANT



Sow in hot beds very early in spring and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in rich, warm soil. One ounce seed produces about 1,000 plants.

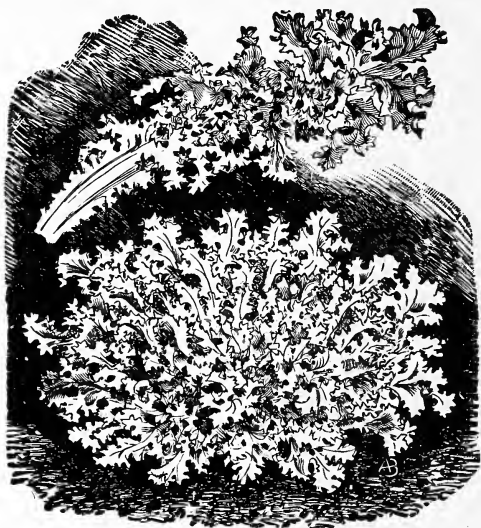
NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS — Large purple fruited, spineless strain; productive. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE—The best variety in cultivation; early; a sure cropper and of fine quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

BLACK BEAUTY—Fruit jet black; round and very solid; quite early, and a very fine variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

ENDIVE

One ounce seed for 150 feet of drill.



GREEN CURLED—Not only useful as a salad, but is highly ornamental from its delicate cut and colored leaves; it is much used for garnishing. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN—Chiefly used in soups and stews; required to be tied up for blanching. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

KOHL RABI



A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the turnip. Cultivate same as cabbage.

One ounce of seed will make about 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Is a greenish white outside; flesh white and tender while young; the best condition for use is when the bulbs are 3 or 4 inches in diameter. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

KALE

Sow and cultivate same as cabbage.

DWARF GREEN—A popular variety; very hardy; improved by frost. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Include Postal Charges on Corn if Sent by Mail

LEEK

LARGE ROUEN—A large and excellent variety. Price, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

AMERICAN FLAG—A favorite market variety. Price, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

LETTUCE

Sow in rows about 12 inches apart, thin to 8 or 10 inches if you wish it to head. The more rapid the growth the better the quality.

One ounce seed for 100 square feet or 120 feet of drill.



GRAND RAPIDS—This is the best forcing variety, originating near Grand Rapids, Mich., and it has proved in this vicinity the very best ever grown under glass; it is handsome in appearance; a very strong grower, not as liable to rot as the Black Seeded Simpson; it will keep from wilting after cutting longer than any other variety, thus making it a good shipper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SALAMANDER—A fine compact heading lettuce. The cup-shaped leaves are used for serving salads and garnishing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY TENNIS BALL (Black Seed)—A medium sized head lettuce, very solid and crisp; the inner leaves are rich, creamy white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HANSON—Heads very large, solid, tender and crisp, and of fine flavor; free from bitter taste; light green, almost white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the very best that is grown; used extensively for forcing under glass; a light green; a standard among the market gardeners. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON—One of the best heading lettuce for general crop; fine quality and flavor; good shipper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PRIZE HEAD—A fine variety; forms mammoth heads; very hardy; good for home use; the color is rich brown; very tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MAY KING—Medium size, light green; very early heading sort and does exceedingly well either for an early out-of-door crop or for forcing under glass. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WONDERFUL—A very prolific head lettuce. Heads of immense size and closely folded inner leaves, well blanched outer leaves; a deep, rich green. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

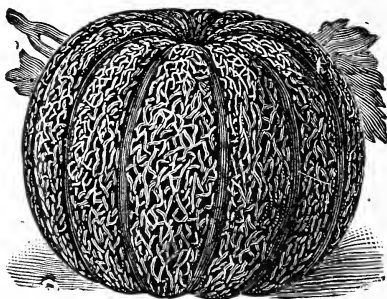
PARIS COS (Self-Closing)—The Cos lettuces are quite distinct, and are popular on account of their tender, crisp leaves and delicious flavor. The leaves are long and narrow, and need to be tied up to bleach white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

DENVER MARKET—An early variety of head lettuce, used extensively for forcing, but does equally well in open ground; it forms large, solid heads of light green color; very crisp and tender; is slow to go to seed; a distinct Colorado variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MUSK MELONS

Want warm, light soil. Drop a dozen seeds in hills 5 or 6 feet apart. Thin to three or four plants to a hill, when out of danger from insects.

One ounce seed to 60 hills.



RYAN'S EARLY WATTERS—This strain has had years of select breeding by Ryan Bros., and has made the best records for money returns. The cantaloupes are uniform in size for standard crates; well netted, green fleshed, sweet and spicy. For early market it is unsurpassed. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

RUST RESISTANT POLLOCK—This strain was developed by The Colorado Experimental Station with six years' select breeding. As its name suggests, it is a rust-resisting cantaloupe; an ideal seed cavity; in size is a standard, uniform and prolific, green fleshed, shaded to salmon, at the center, and has that delicious spicy flavor. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

RUST RESISTANT POLLOCK, NO. 25—Pink meat. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

HONEY DEW—A new strain which is in great demand. A very sweet melon with mingled flavors of pineapple, banana and vanilla. Skin smooth, creamy yellow when ripe, with an occasional net. Flesh is emerald green, very thick and fine grained and can be eaten to extreme rind. Very small seed cavity. Weighs five to six pounds and keeps for several weeks. Does not shrink

in weight or bruise easily, making it a splendid shipper. The seed we offer is from the original grower. Price, \$2.00 per lb.

BURRELL'S GEM—It is an oblong melon, average weight, 2½ pounds; thin rind; the flesh is a rich salmon color, fine grained and spicy; good bearer; although a thin rind it is an ideal shipper. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PAUL ROSE—Handsome, oval variety; rich orange flesh; very sweet and a good shipper. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

NETTED GEM—One of the earliest, best and most prolific small melons grown; they are globe-shaped, uniform in size; the flesh is light green and of a very fine flavor. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

MONTREAL—Round, densely netted, green skin; leads in size all nutmegs. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

KHIVA, OR WINTER MUSK MELON—A delicious sweet musk melon; flesh white and thick; is oblong; skin firm, grayish-green color, slightly mottled; they will keep until January and are best in November. Package, 10c; oz., 25c.

WASHINGTON MARKET—A fine nutmeg melon, well netted; of fair size; uniform growth; one of the very best selling melons grown in this vicinity; second early. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Claimed to be 10 days earlier than the well known Hackensack, which it much resembles in shape and quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

Nutmeg shape; green flesh. This variety of cantaloupe is better advertised than any other melon grown, and more growers are fooled with poor seed of this one variety than any other. The seed of the Rocky Ford cantaloupe that we offer is saved from the most perfect shaped, correct netting, small seed cavity, and choice quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

GREEN CITRON—Medium size, netted; flesh green; very thick. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

BANANA—A long, slender variety, with salmon-colored flesh. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c.

BAY VIEW—A large, prolific and fine flavored green-fleshed melon. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

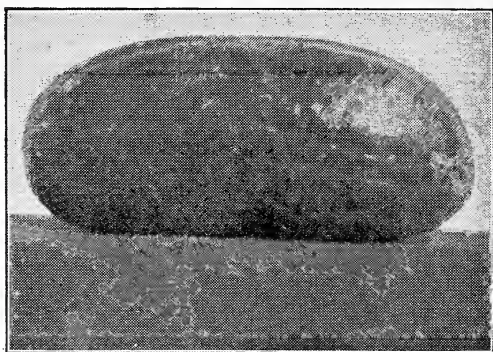
Our seed of the Ryan's Early Watters and The Blinn Rust Resistant Pollock is furnished by The Rocky Ford Cantaloupe Seed Breeders' Association. Sold only when accompanied by their certificate, under the hand and seal of the association.

We prepay postage on all Garden and Flower Seeds, except Peas, Beans and Corn

WATERMELONS

Plant same as Musk Melon; cover one inch deep.

One ounce seed plants 20 to 30 hills.



Kleckly's Sweet

KLECKLEY'S SWEET WATERMELON—This is without doubt one of the very best melons of recent introduction. Shaped very much like the Rocky Ford, but a larger melon; the skin is a very dark green; flesh bright red; rind very thin and hard, making it a good shipper. A fine grained melon and solid to the core. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—A long, large, light-green, striped, thin rind; flesh deep scarlet; solid. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

KOLB'S GEM—A large oval-shaped melon. Kolb's Gem has proven to be the best melon for shipping; has been shipped hundreds of miles without any packing whatever. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

ROCKY FORD WATERMELON—One of the very best melons for home and nearby markets. When known it is taken in preference to all others. It is an oblong melon of good size, green skin, bright red flesh and white seeds. We have the very best seed of this variety. Price, oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

TOM WATSON—A large, oblong melon; skin deep green. The rind is thin, but tough; flesh bright, attractive red color, of a delicious sweet flavor; a good shipper, and for home use it is hard to beat. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HUNGARIAN HONEY—The sweetest and most luscious melon grown; of medium size; almost a perfect globe in shape; the coloring is dark green; the flesh is brilliant red and stringless; an early melon; thin skin; productive. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CUBAN QUEEN—A very large, light and green striped melon; solid; fine quality and a good shipper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size; rind with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet; earlier than Kolb's Gem or Rattlesnake. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

ICE CREAM—Medium size; skin pale green; flesh solid, scarlet color; crisp and delicious. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

ICING OR ICE RIND—Oblong in shape; rind light green; seeds white; of good size and very prolific. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., \$50c.

DARK ICING—Oblong in shape; dark green; one of the earliest and best melons grown. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

WINTER WATERMELON—This is one of the best watermelons for late fall and winter use; nearly round in shape; light skin; pink center; black seed; very hardy; ripens in about 120 days. This is a good keeper but must be handled so as not to bruise the skin. Package, 10c; oz., 25c.

CITRON—For preserving; small, round; flesh white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

KANSAS STOCK MELON—Grown in Kansas and Colorado for feeding stock; to be used the same as beets and turnips. This variety is very productive; flesh firm and solid, with few seeds and keeps all winter. They grow on any kind of soil and yield largely in dry seasons. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

MUSTARD

Sow in drills one foot apart; cover half-inch deep. Used for salads.

WHITE ENGLISH—Excellent for greens. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

OSTRICH PLUME—Leaves curled and frilled like an ostrich plume. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

OKRA

Sow in rows two feet apart; thin plants to one foot. The pods are used in soup, being gathered when young.

DWARF GREEN—Early and very productive; pods smooth. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

WHITE VELVET—The pods are round and smooth and much larger than any other variety; very productive. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Flowering Peas are easily grown. We have the best assortment of colors. Our customers say the finest they have ever grown. Large blooms, long stems.

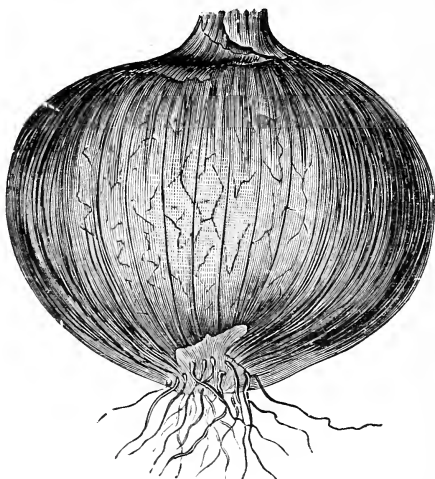
Always include parcel post charges if sent by mail.

ONIONS

Onions thrive best in rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and succeed well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. Plow not over 5 inches deep and work well with the cultivator; see that the ground is well pulverized; sow the seed in drills about 14 inches apart; keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing; do not stir the soil too deep, or collect it around the growing bulbs.

Sow 3 to 5 pounds to acre in drills.

Special prices on Yellow Danvers, Yellow Globe Danvers and Prize-Takers, in 5 and 10-pound lots.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—This variety is without doubt the very best onion to grow for a main crop; they are good keepers, always saleable, and have proven far more profitable than any other variety in this section. It is a globe shape, and for that reason it is far more productive than the flat varieties. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

EARLY RED GLOBE—A handsome red, globular shape onion, and a good keeper. Oz., 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

NEW QUEEN—One of the earliest; small; flat; white; some grow them for pickling. Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Is a white, globe-shaped onion; produces well; is a good seller; no so good a keeper as the Danvers. Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$5.00.

RED WEATHERSFIELD—The old standard sort; large size, deep red; thick, approaching to round shape; fine grain and productive. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—This new onion has been thoroughly tried in this locality and proven the best early, long keeping onion grown; the outside skin is a deep amber brown; extremely hard and firm; fine flavor. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

A number of our most progressive gardeners grow their large early onions from sets. Sow seed in hot-bed or greenhouse in January and February. When tops are 2 or 3 inches high, cut back about one inch from soil with shears or sharp knife, and continue cutting back until time to set out in beds in open ground. The varieties used are Prize-Taker, Gigantic Gibraltar.

PRIZE-TAKER—This is the early money-maker in this locality. Sow early in hot-beds and transplant to the open ground as soon as the soil will permit. Our seed of this well established variety of onion is of the best. The onion is very large, straw color, and globe shape. Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

WHITE GLOBE—A large globe-shaped onion; firm and fine; of mild flavor, and commands the highest market price. Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

PARSLEY

Sow early in spring, after soaking a few hours. Sow in rows one foot apart. One ounce seed will sow 150-foot drill.



Extra Curled

EXTRA CURLED—Finely curled variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

CHAMPION MOSS—Curled; elegant for garnishing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Prices on Onion Seed Postpaid

Special Prices to Market Gardeners on Large Orders

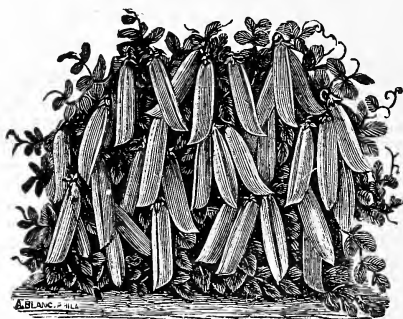
We prepay postage on all Garden and Flower Seeds, except Peas, Beans and Corn.

See Special Prices for Plants on Page

PEAS

For early peas, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm place. Manure the ground well, and plant in double rows about 2 or 3 feet apart; they should be kept clean and earthed up twice during their growth.

One pound will sow 50 feet of drill.



AMERICAN WONDER—One of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation; very productive and sweet; rich in flavor; very compact and dwarf. Lb., 30c.

Second Early Varieties

THOMAS LAXTON—This pea is a very long green pod; very early for a large podded variety; peas are wrinkled, sweet and tender; a good seller. Lb., 25c.

LAXTONIAN—The largest podded variety, resembling very much the Gradus. The pods are well filled with large peas of exquisite flavor. Lb., 35c.

EVERBEARING—A large variety; vines grow from 18 to 24 inches in height; foliage large, so should not be planted too thick for a continuance of bearing; this pea cannot be excelled. Lb., 30c.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—One of the best and most popular peas in cultivation; tall; needs bushing. Lb., 30c.

DWARF FRENCH SUGAR (Edible Pods)—Can be cooked in the pods or shelled. Lb., 20c.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY—This popular, large podded, wrinkled pea, of the finest quality, should be grown by all. It is a good market garden variety and a fine pea for home gardens; strong, heavy vines; large pods from 4 to 5 inches long; nearly round, and well filled with very handsome peas of finest flavor. Lb., 30c.

CANADA FIELD—Used for field culture; when dry are excellent for feeding stock. Market price.

COLORADO FIELD—The variety that is sown for sheep and hog pasture. Market price.

Be sure to include postal charges with order for peas if sent by mail.

PUMPKIN

Cultivate the same as squash.
One ounce seed to 15 hills.



CONNECTICUT FIELD—Large, yellow variety; hard shell; excellent for field culture; stock pumpkin. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

CASHAW—A popular crook-neck variety; tender and of fine flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SUGAR—Smaller than Field; fine grained and sweeter; very prolific; fine for table use. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE CHEESE—One of the best varieties for cooking. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

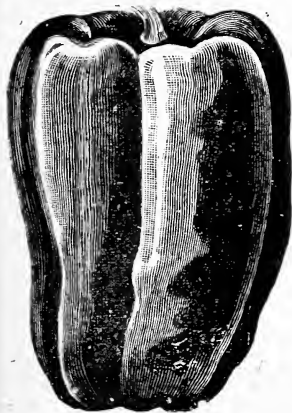
MAMMOTH—Grows to an enormous size; fine flavor; grown extensively for stock feed. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

JAPANESE—A very popular pie pumpkin. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

PEPPERS

Should be started in a cold frame or hot-bed; transplant when 3 inches high, 1 foot apart, in drills 20 inches apart.

One ounce seed for about 1,500 plants.



RUBY KING—Grows to a very large size; the fruits are 6 to 7 in. long by 5 inches through; of a bright red color; very productive; mild and pleasant in flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c.

IMPROVED THICK LONG RED—Early. About same length of ordinary Long Red Cayenne, but much thicker; two or three times as much meat and hot. Oz., 40c.

CAYENNE—Long, red hot and pungent; dwarf.

¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 50c.

CHILI—Very strong and prolific. ¼ oz., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

PIMENTO, OR PERFECTION PEPPER—A new, sweet pepper; flesh quite thick; not as large as Ruby King. Smooth, oblong, bright red pepper; very desirable for salads and pickles. Oz., 60c.

NEW CHINESE GIANT RED PEPPER—This is the largest and finest mild red pepper. It is early in ripening and very productive. The plants are vigorous in growth but of stalky habit, seldom growing more than 2 feet high. ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

PARSNIPS

Cultivate the ground deep, and sow in early spring, in drills 15 inches apart; thin to 6 or 8 inches.

One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill.

HOLLOW CROWN—A great cropper; tender and sweet; considered the best for general cultivation; considered superior to all others. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY—Roots not quite so long as Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered; roots smooth and fine grained. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.



RHUBARB

Sow in March, in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high; in fall transplant to about 3 feet apart each way. The large roots are easily forced if packed closely under the tinge of a greenhouse or warm cellar, as no light is necessary for the development of the stalk.

LINNAEUS—Standard variety; tender and juicy. Oz., 15c.

VICTORIA—Later than Linnaeus; very large. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

RADISH

Soil for radishes should be light, rich and mellow, as their tender and mild qualities depend upon their rapid growth. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, at intervals of 10 to 12 days for a succession. The winter varieties should be sown in August and lifted before frost and stored in the cellar.

One ounce seed for 100-foot drill.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP—This is the standard variety for market gardeners; grows about 7 inches long, half out of the

ground; is brittle and crisp; grows quick; bright scarlet color; tapers regularly to the root; is straight and smooth. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

CRIMSON GIANT—An early large variety; a beautiful crimson carmine; turnip-shaped; flesh, firm, crisp and tender. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP—Same as Early Scarlet turnip, but white at the tip, making it a showy variety. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET—Of medium size; of rich brilliant color. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE STRASBURG—A very large, white crisp, summer radish. The German favorite. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Grows straight and smooth, 6 to 7 inches long. This radish has been grown by Cincinnati, Ohio, gardeners for the past 30 years and is considered far superior to Long Scarlet Short Top. It is an attractive scarlet color, skin is very thin; flesh is crisp, brittle and of delightful flavor; the finest long radish for forcing under glass. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

ICICLE—One of the best long white. A rapid grower. The radishes are long, straight, pure white and about the same size nearly the whole length. Some earlier than White Vienna or Lady Finger. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—The roots of this variety are of slightly olive shape and rich bright scarlet in color; flesh white and tender; fit to pull very early, and much larger than Dark, Round Red and Early Scarlet turnip; white tip when matured. One of the best for market gardeners. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP (Forcing)—The very best. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

IMPROVED CHARTER, OR SHEPHERD RADISH—Of quick growth; about two-thirds the length being crimson color, shaded off lighter until at the bottom they are white. We can recommend this radish to be one of the best for continuous planting. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

LONG WHITE VIENNA—This radish is the finest long white radish grown; skin and flesh are pure white; brittle, crisp and of rapid growth. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

FRENCH BREAKFAST — A variety of quick growth; mild and tender; good for forcing. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—Not quite as long as the Early Long Scarlet Short Top, but thicker; brilliant scarlet color; fine flavor and brittle; a very productive variety. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART—An early and remarkably quick-growing turnip-shaped radish; the flesh and skin are pure white; crisp and of fine flavor. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

BLACK SPANISH (Long Winter)—One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE CHINESE—One of the best winter radish; stump rooted, solid, crisp and of a mild flavor. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

CHINA ROSE (Winter)—Grows large and tender; is becoming a popular variety; half long; very smooth; firm and tender and of fine flavor. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

Sow in rich soil early in spring, in drills 14 inches apart; the roots will be ready in October, and can be left in the ground until spring.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A new and larger growing variety than the old sort. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

SPINACH

For summer use sow early in the spring in drills 8 inches to 1 foot apart; cover the seed 1 inch. For very early spring use, sow in August or September; cover lightly with straw.

One ounce seed will sow 50 feet of drill.



ROUND LEAVED—Excellent market sort; equally good for spring and fall sowing; leaves large, thick fleshy. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

THICK LEAVED VIROFLAY—This is very large and thick leaved; good for fall or spring sowing. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Always include parcel post charges if sent by mail.

SQUASH

Sow about the middle of spring in hills; the early sort about 4 feet apart, and the late varieties 6 to 8 feet; drop enough seeds to be thinned to 3 plants to a hill.

One ounce seed for 15 hills for large variety.

One ounce seed to 40 hills for bush varieties.



EARLY WHITE BUSH, OR WHITE PATTY PAN—Light cream color; flat and scalloped shaped. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

GOLDEN BUSH—A fine early summer sort; yellow; fine flavored. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

MARBLEHEAD—Has a gray, hard shell, resembles the Hubbard in shape; is a good keeper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SUMMER CROOKNECK—Very productive; small crookneck; yellow color; shell very hard when ripe. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Grows to an immense size; excellent for all purposes. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

BOSTON MARROW—One of the very best for fall and winter use; form ovate pointed; rind, bright orange; flesh is deep orange; fine grained; excellent flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

FORDHOOK—A strong and rapid grower; earlier in ripening than any other winter squash; the color is bright yellow outside and straw color within; the skin is very thin, meat thick, and seed cavity small; this variety is very productive and one of the best keepers. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

HUBBARD—Leading squash for fall and winter use; hard skinned; splendid keeper; flesh dark yellow; fine grained; dry, sweet and rich. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

VEGETABLE MARROW—A favorite English variety, bearing freely; oblong, dull yellow fruits, 10 to 15 inches in length; 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Oz., 15c.

SIBLEY, OR PIKE'S PEAK—Shell is a pale slate-color; very hard, but so smooth and thin there is no waste in baking; flesh is solid and thick; a brilliant orange color; dry, and of a rich, delicate flavor. Plant plenty of seed as they are more difficult to germinate than others. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40.

TOMATO

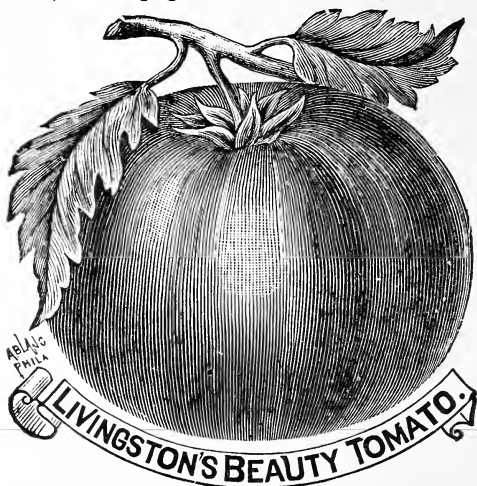
For early use sow in hot-beds or box in a sunny exposure in the house; they grow much better if transplanted when 2 or 3 inches high; when 5 or 6 inches high, if the ground is warm, transplant to the open ground, on a cloudy day if possible. Set the plants about 4 feet apart each way, on mounds, so that the sunlight will reach the vines more rapidly. One ounce seed for 2,000 plants.

EARLY ACME—A standard variety; very productive; fruit of medium size; round and smooth; color, dark purplish red; bears continually until frost; no core; splendid for market. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—This variety is extra early; good size and flavor; bright red. Oz., 30c.

JUNE PINK—Oz., 30c. See front cover, inside page.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Oz., 30c. See front cover, inside page.



***LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY**—Color, very glossy crimson with a light tinge of purple; very productive; ripens very early and evenly; free from rot; a splendid keeper. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW—Used for preserving, same as figs. Oz., 30c.

JOHN BEAR—An early large variety, producing a thick, smooth tomato. Bright scarlet, very few seeds. This variety is well adapted to this locality. Oz., 40c.

***THE STONE**—As its name indicates, it is very large, solid and heavy; very smooth and of a bright scarlet color; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; fine for canning and good for general crop; a good shipper. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED DWARF CHAMPION—Is of a dwarf, stiff habit, needing scarcely any support; it is very early and wonderfully prolific; a deep red, medium size, round and smooth; very few seeds. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Prices on Tomato Seed Postpaid

*Canning varieties.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Oz., 25c.

HAVANA—Oz., 40c.

TURNIPS

Seed very scarce.

For the spring crop sow as early as the seed can be got into the ground, in 14-inch drills, thin to 5 or 6 inches. For the fall crop sow from the middle to the last of July; for a succession, at intervals of two weeks. As the seed is very fine, it requires to be covered very thin.

One ounce seed sows 100 feet of drill. One pound of seed to the acre.



PURPLE TOP MILAN—An early strap-leaf variety; the bulbs are white with purple top; round, flattened and solid; very slender tap root; flesh pure white, sweet and crisp. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

EARLY WHITE EGG—It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white; grows half above the ground; of excellent flavor; a first-rate keeper. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A very rapid grower; for early or late sowing. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60; lb., \$2.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BALL—Rich and sweet; unsurpassed for its quick growth and excellent quality; keeps well. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

WHITE GLOBE—Globe-shaped; good for table or stock use; grows large. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

RUTA BAGA

Ruta Baga should be sown earlier than fall and winter turnips. During the month of June is the best time. Cultivate same as turnip, except drills should be 20 inches apart. Thin to 8 inches.

AMERICAN YELLOW—Very hardy and productive. Flesh yellow, solid, sweet, fine flavored. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

ONION SETS

Postpaid

RED BOTTOM SETS—Lb., 25c.

TOP SETS, RED—Lb., 25c.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Lb., 25c.

GARLIC—Lb., 15c.

We prepay postage on all Garden and Flower Seeds, except Peas, Beans and Corn.

POP CORN

Parcel Post Rates

WHITE RICE POP CORN—One of the very best varieties grown; a sure cropper and always finds ready sale. Lb., 15c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—This is a very fine pop corn; color, a delicate golden yellow; pops out white and large; is very tender. Lb., 15c.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Raised extensively for chicken feed; does well in low spots. Lb., 20c; postpaid.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE (New)—The kernels of this new Buckwheat are nearly twice as large as the common kind; it branches more and need not be sown as thickly. It is a very heavy cropper and less apt to blight than other varieties. Market price.

SILVER HULLED—Market price.

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Sow in the spring in shallow drills 1 foot apart; when well up thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart. Gather on a dry day just before they come into full bloom.

Per Oz.

ANISE—The leaves used as a garnish and seasoning; the seeds made into teas as a tonic—\$:10

BALM—Principally used for making balm tea— .50

CARAWAY—The seeds are used medicinally and the under leaves in soup----- .10

CATNIP—A favorite medicinal herb----- .50

DILL—The leaves are used in soups and sauces and to put along with pickles----- .10

HOREHOUND—Used as a tonic; also in case of pulmonary complaint ----- .40

HYSSOP—The leaves are gathered for making Hyssop tea and for other purposes----- .30

RUE—Used for medicinal purposes; also given to fowls for roup----- .30

THYME—Sweet; used for seasoning; Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headache----- .40

SAGE—The leaves are used for seasoning, stuffing ,etc. Tea made from leaves is an excellent sudorific ----- .20

SAVORY SUMMER—Leaves for culinary purposes. If finely powdered and sealed tightly in glass bottles, will retain their flavor for a long time----- .40

TANSY ----- .40

WORMWOOD — Used for medicinal purposes. It is also beneficial to poultry, and should be placed in poultry yards----- .40

PLANTS AND ROOTS

Cabbage, Celery, Cauliflower, Eggplant, Pepper and Tomatoes are transplanted plants. On seed-bed stock we can make special prices.

(Special price in large quantities).

ASPARAGUS ROOT

	Per Doz.	Per 100
Asparagus Roots, 1 year old, by express	\$.20	\$.60
Asparagus Roots, 2 years old, by express -----	.25	.75

CHIVES

Chives, or Schnittlauch, per bunch-----	.10
---	-----

HORSERADISH

Horseradish -----	.20	1.50
-------------------	-----	------

RHUBARB

Rhubarb -----	.50	3.50
---------------	-----	------

CABBAGE

Cabbage, Jersey Wakefield -----	.10	.75
Cabbage, Early Summer -----	.10	.75
Cabbage, late varieties -----	.10	.75
Cabbage, late varieties, large quantities -----	Special Price	

CELERY

Celery, Early White Plume-----	.15	1.00
Celery, Giant Pascal -----	.15	1.00

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower, Early Snowball -----	.15	1.00
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EGG PLANT

Egg Plant, New York Purple-----	.30	
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PEPPERS

Peppers, Cayenne -----	.15	
Peppers, Ruby King -----	.15	

TOMATO TRANSPLANTED

Tomato, Early Acme -----	.10	.70
Tomato, Dwarf Champion -----	.10	.70
Tomato, Beauty -----	.10	.70

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

In season. Per 100, 45c.

All plants are hardened before shipment, and will be carefully packed.

Above prices good until stock is sold out. No extra charges for boxing or packing.

Special price per 1,000 on all plants.

HOT-BED SASH

Three feet wide, 6 feet long, 1¼ inches thick, not glazed -----	\$1.40
Three feet wide, 6 feet long, 1¾ inches thick, not glazed -----	1.60

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE HARDENED
SEE SPECIAL PRICES FOR PLANTS ON PAGE

THE NUMBER OF PLANTS, ETC., REQUIRED
TO SET AN ACRE

1	foot by	1	foot	43,560
1½	feet by	1½	feet	19,360
2	feet by	2	feet	10,809
2½	feet by	2½	feet	6,670
3	feet by	1	foot	14,520
3	feet by	2	feet	7,260
3	feet by	3	feet	4,480
4	feet by	4	feet	2,722
5	feet by	5	feet	1,722
6	feet by	6	feet	1,200
9	feet by	9	feet	537
12	feet by	12	feet	302
15	feet by	15	feet	193
18	feet by	18	feet	134
20	feet by	20	feet	108
25	feet by	25	feet	70
30	feet by	30	feet	40
40	feet by	40	feet	27

WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND AMOUNT OF
SEEDS SOWN TO THE ACRE

Alfalfa Clover	60 lbs	15 to	20
Red Clover	60 lbs	12 to	15
White Clover	60 lbs	6 to	8
Alsike Clover	60 lbs	6 to	8
Timothy	45 lbs	20 to	25
Blue Grass	14 lbs	30 to	40
Red Top	14 lbs	30 to	40
Mixed Lawn Grass	14 lbs	30 to	40
English Rye Grass	20 lbs	20 to	64
Oats	32 lbs	32 to	65
Barley	48 lbs	60 to	90
Corn	56 lbs	8 to	10
Evergreen Millet	20 lbs	20 to	30
Hemp	44 lbs	32 to	56
Flax	56 lbs	21 to	28
Buckwheat	52 lbs	36 to	52
Esperette Clover	28 lbs	20 to	30
Orchard Grass	14 lbs	20 to	30
Hungarian	48 lbs	25 to	30
Common Millet	50 lbs	20 to	30
German Millet	50 lbs	25 to	30
Rye	56 lbs	75 to	90
Wheat	60 lbs	60 to	80
Sugar Beets		6 to	8
Peas, field	50 lbs	89 to	120
Top Onion Sets	29 lbs	250 to	300

While we exercise the greatest care to have all the seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

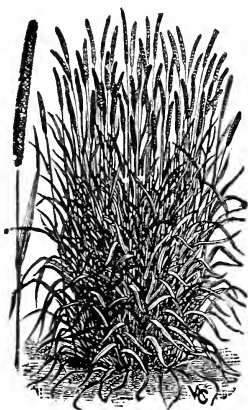
Such as Dutch Hyacinths, Crocus, Tulip, Narcissus, Jonquils, Daffodils, must be planted out doors in the fall for early blooming. We import direct and can furnish choice bulbs. Write us for price list this fall.

FIELD SEEDS

(Market Price)

GRASS MIXTURE

GRASS MIXTURE for low ground—This mixture has given the best satisfaction; ground that could be pastured only in dry season, when sown with this mixture has been pastured year round, and also a good crop of hay has been cut. Good for seepage land above headgate dams. Market price.



TIMOTHY

Timothy is grown more extensively every year, and has proven to be one of the best crops for hay in the foothills that can be sown. Sow 12 to 20 pounds to the acre. Market price.

BLUE GRASS

Kentucky Blue Grass, fancy cleaned, used principally for lawns, and sown in the foothills for pasture it does remarkably well. For lawns, use 1 pound to 10 feet square; for pasture, about 28 pounds to the acre. Market price.

RED CLOVER

Red Clover is used more every year, and while not as productive as Alfalfa, it is sown by a great many in orchards. Twelve to 15 pounds to the acre. Market price.

WHITE (DUTCH) CLOVER

Used with Blue Grass for lawns, makes good sheep pasture, and is fine pasture for bees; must be sown where it will have plenty of moisture. Market price.

BROMUS INERMIS

BROMUS INERMIS (Broom Grass) — Beardless. The introduction of this variety into the arid regions of the west and northwest has given the people a pasture and meadow grass of great promise. This grass has been grown with success on the Divide east of the mountains, and should be used by all that have a shortage of water for irrigation. Try a few pounds. Market price.

ORCHARD GRASS

Extremely hardy. This is one of the earliest grasses to start in the spring and makes the very best pasture. Horses are very fond of this grass, and when sown with alfalfa makes a very desirable hay for any kind of stock. This should be sown very extensively in the foothills and it does exceedingly well with a small quantity of water. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre. Market price.

RED TOP

We carry both clean and fancy grades. Thrives best in low lands, making a very firm sod. Does well in Colorado, and is grown quite extensively in the foothills. Sow from 18 to 20 pounds to the acre. Market price.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A Secondary and Catch Crop

Often fine Rape may be grown upon land that has already produced a crop of some of the early maturing cereals, such as rye, oats or barley. It is used as a soiling crop or pasturage for sheep or swine. Market price.



ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER

A valuable forage plant. It requires a rich, deep soil. The sun must have free access to Alfalfa, and the ground must be rolling to enable the water to pass off readily. A wet underground is fatal to the plant. A great many sow in connection with oats. The latter should be sowed first and harrowed in, and then sow from 15 to 20 pounds to the acre of alfalfa seed, and roll the ground well. It is best when cut in bloom. It will not shed rain like other hay, and must be either stored in sheds or covered with canvas. After being cut, alfalfa should lie until it wilts, and then cured in the cock, else the leaves become dry, crumble off, and the best part of the crop is lost. It is an all around feed for all kinds of stock. Alfalfa pasture is the best for all kinds of stock. Market price.

BARLEY

HULLESS AND BEARDLESS—It is very productive and does equally as well in high and low altitudes. The straw is of good length and strong. The heads look very much like wheat. This is not a brewing barley, but is used for feeding stock. Our seed is Colorado-grown. Market price.

BARLEY—A stock-feeding variety, not a brewing barley. Can be sown early in the spring. **Market price.**

RYE (Winter) — This crop is growing in more favor every year, the last season double the acreage was sown for winter pasture. The seed should be sown in the early fall. If cut at the proper time it makes good hay. **Market price.**

WHEAT

REGENERATED DEFIANCE — A soft, white spring wheat; a Colorado production and one of the very best. **Market price.**

MACARONI, OR DURUM (Kabanka) Spring Wheat—Our seed is Colorado-grown, without irrigation. This is the variety recommended by the Colorado Agricultural College for arid lands. We have a fine sample of this variety. **Market price.**

TURKEY RED (Winter) — The very best fall wheat for Colorado; is ready sale for milling. **Market price.**

NO. 37 WINTER WHEAT — A new beardless wheat, which we have tested out for two seasons, and it is proving as good a yielding wheat as Turkey Red, with the advantage of having no beards. The grain is lighter in color than other winter wheats. **Market price.**

MARQUIS—One of the best of spring varieties. A hard wheat; good sized kernel, and preferred by millers. Always sells for top market price.

FIELD CORN

WHITE AUSTRALIAN CORN—Colorado-grown. It is an early flint corn, used by a great many for roasting ears. For those who have no water for irrigation, this is one of the best varieties. Very fine for hominy.

MILLER'S YELLOW DENT (Mountain-Grown Seed)—This is a very productive corn; small ear and cob; more suitable to the foothills and mountain districts, and thoroughly acclimated. Very early. Good for dry claims.

SWADLEY—Colorado-grown. An early, broad kernel, yellow dent corn. The tips of the grains are very light yellow, almost white. A drouth resistant variety some prefer to Yellow Dent.

WHITE DENT—A large white Dent corn. Colorado-grown. **Market price.**

IOWA GOLD MINE, AND IOWA SILVER MINE—The seed we offer of these two varieties is Pueblo County-grown. The Iowa Gold Mine harvested 77 bushels per acre, and the Silver Mine 95 bushels to the acre. The seed is very fine. **Market price.**

IMPROVED LEAMING (Yellow Dent) — Has proven the best ensilage corn grown in this valley. One field averaged 25 tons to the acre when put in silo. **Market price.**

**ALWAYS INCLUDE PARCEL POST CHARGES
IF SENT BY MAIL**

GRIMM ALFALFA, OR EVERLASTING CLOVER

This is a variety of alfalfa that has been grown in Carver County, Minnesota, for over fifty years. Recent investigation has shown Grimm's Alfalfa to be one of the most hardy known. Aside from extreme cold resistance, the Grimm is a heavy hay producer of fine quality; it is also a heavy seed yielder under favorable conditions. This variety has a large stooling and deep crowning habit which is characteristic of hardy strains. You should give this variety a trial. Is sown in drills, 3 to 5 pounds to acre, and cultivated between rows. Alfalfa grown in drills will not lodge near as much from wind or rain as when sown broadcast. **Market price.**

SWEET CLOVER—The once despised plant is now becoming very popular, especially where it is hard to establish a good stand of alfalfa. In some localities the White Blossom variety is preferred, and in others, the Yellow Blossom. Both are good. Sow from 8 to 10 pounds per acre on a compact seed bed. Don't sow on loose soil and expect a good stand. Sweet clover loosens up the soil and inoculates it for alfalfa. **Market price.**

MILLET (German)—This variety should be sown as soon after danger from frost is over, and is best on good, moist ground, and like other millet, does not require irrigation if it has a fair amount of moisture. **Market price.**

MILLET (Proso, sometimes it is called Manitoba or Hog Millet, and Broom Corn or Russian Millet)—This variety is grown more for the grain crop than Common or German. The stalks are coarse and woody; the heads are sprangling like Broom Corn and droop over. This variety is generally a sure crop in the dry arid region. **Market price.**

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

In the early spring the ground should first be graded and covered about 3 inches with well rotted stable manure, plow or spade under from 4 to 6 inches deep, then the ground should be well watered until the clods are all dissolved, and when in condition should be raked over level and smooth; sprinkle the ground well again and let lay until the soil is well settled. If not in too great a hurry it is a good plan to let the weeds start before sowing the seed. When ready to sow the seed the ground should be raked all one way, and sow 1 pound of seed to 10 feet square, then rake the ground cross-ways and roll, if possible. This then should be covered with a light coating of very fine and well-rotted stable manure and kept moist by sprinkling as often as needed. A great many cover the ground after seed is sown with straw. This is a very desirable way if the lawn is made very late in spring. The better time in this locality to make and sow a lawn is in the month of June. The general rule is 1 pound of grass seed to 10 feet square, or if you care for clover, 1 pound of clover to 4 pounds of Blue Grass. This will insure a good thick sod the first season. It is useless to try and make a lawn on soil that has been excavated from cellar. Soil in Colorado must be aerated from one to two years before seed will germinate or grow.

Clover being so much heavier than Blue Grass, seed should be sown separate to get an even stand of clover.

*Whitaker's Disinfectant Keeps Away
Flies*

WHITAKER'S POULTRY DISINFECTANT

For Poultry. Used by leading Poultry men. It is effective for Lice and Mites, aids in preventing disease. By its use Poultry will make a better showing on the credit side of your Bank Book.

For Body Lice. Paint the roost with Whitaker's undiluted Lice Killer. Do not dip Poultry, the fumes will do the work.

For Lice and Mites. Use one part Whitaker's Lice Killer to 50 parts water (three ounces to the gallon).

For Roup. Bathe head of fowl with one part Whitaker's Lice Killer to one hundred parts water. Add a tablespoonful of Whitaker's Lice Killer to each gallon of drinking water.

For Scaly Leg. Wash legs with one part Whitaker's Lice Killer to fifty parts of water.

"Catch the fly before it is hatched. Whitaker's Dip and Disinfectant on stable floor and manure piles prevents breeding."

Very Effective for Lice and Mange on Hogs.

The most economical way to use Whitaker's Poultry Disinfectant is with a sprayer, of which we have all kinds. Prices on application.

Very economical and effective for ants.

*Use Whitaker's Disinfectant In Your
Garbage Cans. Keeps down the Flies*

WHY FEED LICE AND VERMIN?

Do you realize that when your Hogs, Sheep, Cattle, Horses, Poultry, etc., are infected with lice and vermin, that from 40 to 50% of the feed goes to the lice and vermin. You can keep your stock healthy and free from these pests at a small cost.

USE

WHITAKER'S COAL TAR DIP and DISINFECTANT

For Ticks, Lice, Mites, Vermin, Scab, Mange, Wounds, Gall Sores, Wire Cuts, etc. For Disinfecting Cow Barns, Hog Pens, Stables, Kennels, Toilets, Sinks, Drains, etc. Full directions on each can.

ALWAYS MIX WITH WATER

What Hall Bros. (Western Holstein Farms), Denver, says:

"Have used several brands of Dip, but yours is the best we have ever used."

"We spray the cows, manure piles and barn for flies. Would hate to go through a fly season without it."

"Sure death to lice and mites on poultry, hogs and cattle."

"We use it instead of a liniment with better results."

"We find so many uses for Whitaker's Dip that we could hardly run the place without it."

THE DENVER DISINFECTING CO.

1613 BLAKE STREET

PHONE MAIN 5254

DENVER, COLO.

For Sale by :

GARDEN TOOLS AND CULTIVATORS

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL

A very satisfactory drill that is complete in regulation of discharge, cut-off, marker, opening plow and cover roller. Price, \$13.00.

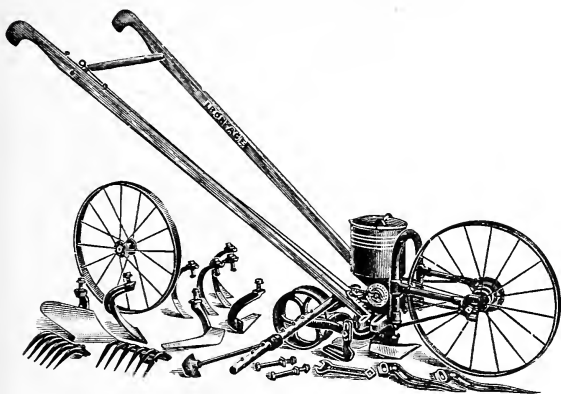
LITTLE WONDER SEEDER—Suitable for all grains and grasses. The construction is simple, strong and practical, easily carried with strap over the shoulder. A good, but low priced seeder. Price, \$1.50 each.

STEEL DIBBER

For setting out plants; 20c.

GARDEN TROWEL—Solid steel; 50c.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER—25c each.



No. 6, Iron Age. See Page 60

IMPROVED CAHOON HAND SEED SOWER—

This is probably the most popular broadcast sower on the market. They have a force feed and throw the seed from 15 to 36 feet, according to weight. Price, \$3.50.

ROTARY CORN PLANTER—Decidedly the best hand corn planter made, and a very desirable implement for those who have but a small field, or need to replant their ground. It puts the corn exactly where you want it and at a proper depth. It is easily worked and a most satisfactory tool in every way. It has three seed plates. Price, \$1.50.

BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER—A sheller that shells. Can be fastened to box or board. Very easily run and shells rapidly. Has automatic spring adjustment, adapting itself to all sizes of corn. Weight, about 20 pounds. Price, \$2.50.

CORN SHELLER (Sisco)

The Sisco is a round end, one-hole corn sheller. Strictly high grade and a very popular machine. The frame is hard wood, securely bolted together, making it rigid, solid and very durable. The crank is on the right side, making it convenient to feed with the left hand. It has a large feed table supported by the corner posts of the sheller. The feed spout is directly over shelling wheels, making feeding easy. It can be adjusted to feed either large or small ears. Bearings are all bored true to size. On the crank side the three bearings are connected and cannot get out of line. Bearings are

all bolted to frame. Shafting, cold rolled steel. Heavy balance wheel, which makes operation steady and easy. Where it is desired to run this sheller with power we can furnish an 8x2-inch belt pulley with bolts to clamp onto the regular balance wheel. This is shipped only when ordered, and at an extra price. Weight, 140 pounds.

Furnished complete with fan and feed table—\$12.50
Clamp belt pulley, extra; each—1.50

COW EASE, KEEPS OFF FLIES, GNATS AND MOSQUITOS

This liquid, when applied to cows in fly time, will keep them contented and they will maintain a steady flow of milk. Every dairyman and owner of livestock should use Cow Ease during the summer months. The best way to use Cow Ease is to apply with spray pumps. We have them suitable from 60c to \$1.00 each.

COW EASE

Gallon cans	-----	\$1.25
Half-Gallon cans	-----	.75
Quart cans	-----	.45

FERTILIZERS

LAWN FERTILIZER

To be used on the lawn in the spring and summer; gives immediate results; soluble; it does not disfigure the lawn like stable manure. One pound will cover about 12 feet square. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

GARDEN TRUCK FERTILIZER

For garden truck and plants—none better. Use in hot-beds or greenhouse, and when cabbage, celery and other plants are set out in the open ground; use about one tablespoonful to each plant when setting out. Be sure to have fertilizer well mixed with soil. In hot-bed and greenhouse, use about 1 pound to a sash (3x6 feet). 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

NITRATE OF SODA—A quick-acting fertilizer. Market price.

BONORA, NATURE'S PLANT FOOD—Bonora is good for all flowering plants, vegetables, strawberries, lawns, trees and shrubbery, producing a lasting and healthy growth. Bonora is used on the lawns of the Capitol grounds of Washington, D. C., also other national grounds of same city. One teaspoonful in seven pints of water; 1 pound to 28 gallons of water. Price, 1-lb. package, 50c.

BONE MEAL Used extensively as a fertilizer for roses, grapes, vines, shrubs, palms and ferns. Price, 1 lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 40c.

Poisons cannot be sent by mail. Must be forwarded by express or freight.

INSECTICIDES AND SPRAYS

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powder)—This is an effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects, does not burn the leaves and foliage, does not wash off by ordinary rains. Arsenate of lead is used on Colorado orchards more than any other insecticide, and

with success. A number of our best grade growers are now spraying their vines with arsenate of lead.

We recommend this insecticide in the powdered form. It is much handier to ship, does not dry out and can be carried over from one season to another without loss. One pound to 50 gallons of water will do the work. Price, 5-lb. package, \$3.75; 10-lb. package, \$7.00.

BLUE VITRIOL—Sulphate copper, blue stone in crystal ready to dissolve. One-half pound dissolved in gallon of water for 100 pounds wheat. Price, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

WHITTAKER DIP (Liquid)—Will destroy ants, drives cockroaches away. Price, 6-oz. bottle, 25c; pint can, 40c; quart can, 60c; half-gallon can, 80c.

PARIS GREEN—To be used in solution; half pound to 60 gallons of water and 15 pounds lime for apples, pears and shade trees; 4 ounces Paris Green to 60 gallons water, 10 pounds lime for small fruits, cherries, peaches and apricots. This solution should be thoroughly strained before spraying. The Paris Green should be mixed into a paste of thickness of cream before putting into the lime water. The lime is necessary to prevent burning of leaves and also makes the Paris Green more soluble. To kill grasshoppers, 100 pounds bran, 2 to 4 pounds of Paris Green, well mixed, moisten with enough sweetened water to moisten the bran, then scatter all over the field. 1-lb. packages, market price.

FORMALDEHYDE—For the prevention of smut on grains. One pint diluted with 40 to 50 gallons of water is sufficient to treat 30 bushels of grain. 16-oz. bottle, 60c.

PEERLESS GOPHER KILLER, Liquid, (Lee's)—A sure killer for prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels and all burrowing animals. Quart can, 75c.

CARCO—Vegetable spray, kills maggots infecting cabbage, onion, cauliflower, beet, radish, etc. Used extensively by large cabbage and onion growers in the Puget Sound. Use one part Carco to seventy-five parts water as a spray and apply to the ground. Pint cans, 50c each.

RAT CORN—Kills rats and mice. Without odor. Directions on each package. Price, per package 25c.

POISONED WHEAT—For mice, prairie dogs and gophers. We have prepared this for years and know that it will kill prairie dogs. 1 lb., 25c.

POWDERED HELLEBORE—For worms on currants and gooseberries. 1 lb., 25c.

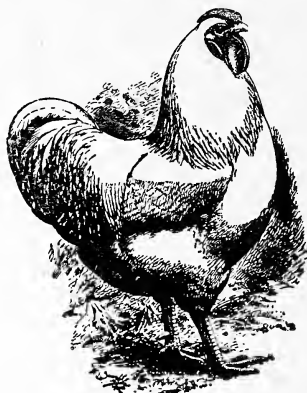
SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP—This is a cheap and effective insecticide on plants, flowers and shrubs and is popular, being put up in handy and convenient packages; clean and harmless; 3-oz. cake makes 1½ gallons of prepared solution; 8-oz. cake makes 4 gallons solution. 3-oz. cake, 10c; by mail, 13c; 8-oz. cake, 20c; by mail, 28c.

SLUG SHOT (Hammond's)—For worms on vegetables and flowering plants; used extensively on growing cabbage. 5-lb. package, 50c; 10-lb. package, \$1.00.

FISH OIL SOAP—Used where insect life exists. Dissolve 2 ounces of soap to 1 gallon of water. Lb., 20c.

We are here to stay. We want your trade.

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND FOODS



HOYT'S MIXTURE—For baby chicks when first hatched. This is a well-balanced dry food for young chicks and can be fed until chicks are 6 weeks or 2 months old. We sold tons and tons of this food last season and are preparing for a large increased demand this coming spring. Feed our Hoyt's Mixture and raise healthy chicks. A dry food for little chicks is very convenient to handle. Put up in 50 and 100-pound bags for shipping. 5 lbs., 25c; 50-lb. bag, \$2.50; 100-lb. bag, \$5.00.

MIXED GRAIN FOR LAYING HENS—This consists of small grains, the right proportion of charcoal and other ingredients to make hens lay, and keep them in good, healthy condition. It pays others to feed our mixed grain for laying hens and will pay you. We have a good trade among ranchmen for this feed. Put up in 100--pound sacks at market price.

BLOOD MEAL—Conceded to be one of the greatest egg-producers on earth. Stimulates egg production, is good for growing chicks, a good food for weak-legged chickens. One tablespoonful a day fed in a mash for one dozen hens will give you surprising results. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; special price in 100-lb. lots.

GREEN-CUT MEAT AND BONE (Dried)—This is a product that we sell in large quantities. This food has all the elements to make a healthy growth. The meat is sufficiently evaporated to prevent becoming rancid. Keeps well. Best fed in a mash two or three times a week. About one tablespoonful to a fowl. 4 lbs., 25c; 100-lb. bags, \$5.00.

MEAT MEAL—A highly concentrated food. A high per cent of protein. Use in wet and dry mash. 10 lbs., 60c; 100-lb. bag, \$5.00.

GRANULATED BONE—This is a coarse-ground green bone. Good for building up the frame of chickens and rich in phosphate of lime for shell production. This should be fed in a hopper or box where chickens can help themselves at all times. 4 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

GROUND OIL CAKE—It is the greatest flesh former and cream producer in use. Fed in dry or wet mash. One part oil cake meal to 5 parts bran. Fed twice a week is very beneficial. 4 lbs., 25c. Market price in 100-lb. lot or more.

HIGH PROTEIN BEEF SCRAPS—A superior grade of meat scrap prepared in a meal for feeding in mash or with other soft foods. 4 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$3.00.

ALFALFA CLOVER MEAL—The alfalfa meal that we offer for poultry food is the third cutting. Alfalfa meal is the most satisfactory green food for chickens that we handle. Scald the alfalfa meal and add bran to make a mash. There is no better feed. 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

CHARCOAL—Is one of the most necessary foods there is for all kinds of fowls. Pure charcoal is an excellent aid in arresting bowel complaints, and should be in a hopper before the fowls all the time. Coarse granulated for grown fowls, fine granulated for chicks. Per lb., 6c; 10-lbs., 50c.

GRAY GRANITE GRIT—Coarse and fine. Poultry that is confined must have grit furnished, and Gray Granite is the best. It is sharp and does the work. 12 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 75c.

OYSTER SHELL (Ground Coarse or Fine)—This is one food that should be in every poultry yard convenient and handy where fowls can help themselves at all times. It is necessary for laying hens. 12 lbs., 25c; 100-lb. sack \$1.25.

WHITTAKER DIP—Non-poisonous disinfectant and antiseptic. One of the best sprays for chicken houses, kills lice and mites. For a disinfectant lice killer and animal dip it is economical and easy to apply. For general spraying purposes, 3 to 4 table-spoonsful to a quart of water. 6-oz. bottle, 25c; pint can, 40c; quart can, 60c; ½-gallon can, 80c. Full directions on each can.

C. E. CONKEY CO. POULTRY GOODS

(Postage Extra)

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—30c, 60c and \$1.20 packages.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—30c package.

CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC—1½-lb. package, 30c.

CONKEY'S BRONCHITIS REMEDY—60c package.

CONKEY'S HEADLICE OINTMENT—Per package, 25c.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—15-oz. package, 25c.

CONKEY'S LICE KILLER—Quart can, 45c; 2-quart can, 90c.

ELECTRIC COMPOUND

Only self-applying in the world for killing lice and mites on your poultry. Price, 40c and 90c per package.

PRATT FOOD CO. GOODS

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR—26-oz. package, 25c.

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR—4-lb. package, 50c.

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR—12-lb. pail, \$1.25; 25-lb. pail, \$2.50.

PRATT'S BABY CHICK FOOD—3-lb. package, 30c; 6½-lb. package, 60c.

PRATT'S ROUP CURE—Per box, 25c.

PRATT'S LICE KILLER POWDER—Per box, 10c.

PRATT'S LICE KILLER POWDER—Per box, 25c.

GEO. H. LEE CO. GOODS

LEE'S LICE KILLER—1-quart can, 45c.

LEE'S LICE KILLER—½-gallon can, 75c.

LEE'S LICE KILLER—1-gallon can, \$1.25.

LEE'S EGG-MAKER—2½-lb. package, 30c.

LEE'S EGG-MAKER—5½-lb. package, 60c.

LEE'S EGG-MAKER—12-lb. package, \$1.50; 25-lb. pail, \$3.00.

LEE'S GERMIZONE—Per bottle, 35c.

LEE'S GERMIZONE—Per bottle, 12-oz., 65c.

LEE'S GERMIZONE—60 tablets, per box, by mail, 65c.

LEE'S INSECT POWDER—Per box, 25c; pre-paid, 40c.

LEE'S HEADLICE OINTMENT—Per box, 15c.

SPRAY PUMPS—To apply Lice Killer, 60c each.

OPAL NEST EGGS—These are used in nests to save eggs from freezing and are very convenient to have in each nest.

MEDICATED NEST EGGS—The greatest discovery for ridding poultry of vermin; the least trouble to use—only place the eggs in the nest. Each, 10c; per dozen, 75c.

If you feed a large number of fowls, ask for special prices

DROUTH RESISTING SEEDS

Feterita

This is another non-saccharine sorghum that has come to stay. Its value as a feed is 90 per cent that of corn. Some growers say it withstands drouth better than milo or kaffir corn. Our experience is that it will mature in a higher altitude than any other sorghum. The seed we offer is Colorado-grown. Plant from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre in rows about 2 feet apart. The grain of this variety is white. Market price.

Milo Maize

We have the white and yellow dwarf milo, Colorado-grown seed to offer this season. This is without doubt the crop for dry farmers. It rarely ever fails to make a good grain crop and the feeding value is 90 per cent of corn. Prepare your ground as you would for corn. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and give thorough cultivation after plants are up 6 to 8 inches. Five to 8 pounds to the acre. Market price.

Sudan Grass

We have Texas and Colorado-grown seed. Owing to the high price of Sudan Grass seed in previous years it has been grown only in trial patches. Although price will be more than last year, a large acreage will be sown this season as the crop is proving a success on dry land, and stock eat it as readily as alfalfa hay. The seed crop was short last season, so if you contemplate sowing Sudan Grass, do not delay getting your seed. Being an annual, must be sown every year. Postpaid to first and second zones. To other zones postage must accompany order. Market price.

Sudan Grass was first introduced in the United States by the Department of Agriculture in 1909 from Sudan, Africa. Since that time it has been given a thorough test in nearly every state of the Union with satisfactory results, and a feeding value within 3 per cent of Alfalfa. There is no forage crop that will withstand drouth like Sudan Grass. It is an annual and must be sown every year. Sudan Grass may be sown from April 1st to June 15th, broadcast or in drills; or it may be planted in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and cultivated when needed to keep down weeds and keep the soil in good condition to conserve moisture. On dry land it attains a height of 6 to 8 feet, while if cut when 3 or 4 feet high two crops of hay are possible. Yield from 2 to 4 tons per acre of good hay, for all stock. Bulletin 605, issued by the Department of Agriculture, of Washington, D. C., gives history and complete information relative to this crop. Two to 3 pounds per acre in rows; 15 to 20 pounds broadcast.

Kaffir

White seed kaffir that has matured a number of seasons in Colorado is hard to get. We have a small quantity of this seed to offer and know it will mature if any strain of kaffir will. Kaffir corn will make much more fodder than feterita or milo and is used extensively in Kansas for ensilage. Plant 5 to 8 lbs. per acre for grain crop; 12 to 25 lbs. if grown for fodder.

We quote you our present stock unsold, at market price.

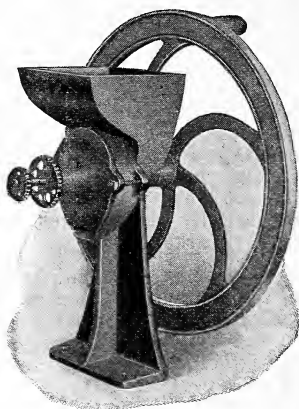
Beans Tepary

Originated among the Indians of Arizona, and are recommended by the Arizona State Experimental Station for dry land farming. In eastern Colorado this bean has produced crops with very little moisture. In shape and color, like the navy, only smaller. Plant and cultivate the same as Mexican beans, about 20 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb., 15c.

Always include parcel post charges if sent by mail.

WRITE FOR INCUBATOR AND BROODER
CATALOGUE FOR 1918

No. 32 HAND GRINDING MILL



In this mill are embodied all the good features of other hand-grinding mills to which have been added universal burrs or grinding plates that are adjustable for grinding coarse or fine. This machine grinds oats, barley, rye, corn, peas, dry bone, oyster shells, nut shells, dry stale bread, etc., for poultry feed, or will grind table meal for family use; has a 16-inch flywheel and is light running.

The capacity of this mill is not equaled by any other of the same size.

Shipping weight, 40 lbs.

Capacity, 1 to 2 bushels per hour.

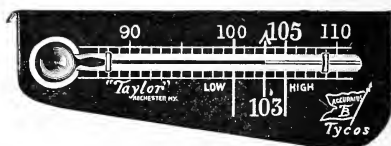
Price, \$6.50, F. O .B., Pueblo.

CAPONIZING SETS

Postpaid

Philadelphia Capon Set	-----	\$2.50
Philadelphia Capon Set, in case	-----	2.75
Pilling's Farmer Capon Set	-----	3.00

THERMOMETERS



"TYCOS" CERTIFIED INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS

With scale etched on the glass tube so that should the tube from any cause work loose on the mounting, the efficiency of the thermometer would not in any manner be diminished. Made in mercury tubes only. Each, \$1.00.

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS, "TYCOS" — Adjustable to most any incubator. Each, 85c; postpaid.

BROODER THERMOMETERS—25c to 75c each; postpaid.

DAIRY THERMOMETERS — Floating. Each, 75c; postpaid.

THE "TYCOS" INCUBATOR HYGROMETER

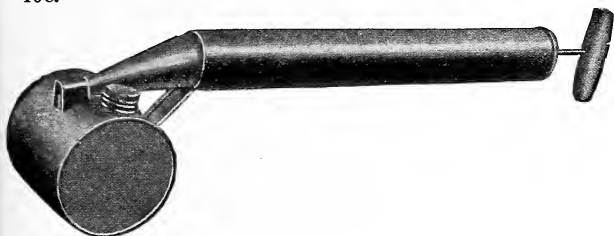
Millions of chicks die in the shell every year for the want of proper moisture conditions. The "Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer is not a regulator of moisture, but an indicator of conditions, so that if not correct, they may be made so.

The use of the "Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer effectively lessens the percentage of chicks dying in the shell—due largely to improper moisture conditions.

"Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer, each \$1.50; extra wicks, per doz., \$1.00; each, 10.

MUSHROOMS

MUSHROOM SPAWN—Per brick, 25c; postpaid, 40c.



Tin Spray Pump is filled from the top of can through a screw-cap opening. Is a handy and convenient spray pump. Price, 60c.

Numerous Items That We Can Furnish

OLD GRIST MILL DOG BISCUIT—A complete food for grown dogs. Per lb., 15c.

OLD GRIST MILL PUPPY CAKES—A puppy food that is relished by growing pups and small dogs. Per lb., 15c.

GRAFTING WAX—For budding and grafting; used also on bruised and barked trees and shrubs. Furnished in cakes ready for use. 1-lb. cake, 35c; ½-lb. cake, 20c; postage extra.

CHICKEN PUNCH MARKERS (Acme) — By mail, 25c each.

EYRIE EGG BOX CARRIERS—For setting of eggs to ship. Holds 15 eggs. Price, each 15c.

EGG CARTON—Holding one dozen eggs; used for special delivery of fresh eggs. Per doz., 15c; 100, \$1.00; postpaid.

THE HEN FRIEND DRINKING FOUNTAIN—Made to resist frost and not leak. No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 40c.

SANITARY GRIT AND SHELL BOX—Three compartments; made of galvanized iron. Price, 75c.

NATURAL FISH FOOD—Per box, 10c; postpaid.

FISH FOOD (Wafer) — Per package, 5c; postpaid.

SEAMLESS SACKS (American A) — Market price.

MOCKING BIRD FOOD—Per jar, 35c.

SAL-VET

Sal-Vet is a salt, medicated scientifically. It contains a number of tried, effective, medical ingredients, which animals in their natural state are prompted to seek.

Worms and indigestion are responsible for about 90 per cent of livestock losses—annually amounting to millions of dollars. U. S. government reports prove this. These losses can be overcome or prevented.

If interested, send for circular giving full directions. Sold only in original packages.

15-lb. package	\$1.10
40-lb. keg	2.45
100-lb. keg	5.50

Special price and terms in large quantities.

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL

DON'T FEED BUTTER FATS TO YOUR CALVES

It Is Worth More For Other Purposes

- 1st—Will raise three or four calves at the cost of one where milk is fed.
- 2nd—You can raise your own best milkers, thereby increasing the yield of milk.
- 3rd—You can veal your calves quickly and economically.
- 4th—It is very little or no extra trouble to use.
- 5th—The profits are large. The only cost comes at the start.
- 6th—It is the Best Calf Meal at any price.

100 Pounds Makes 100 Gallons of Perfect
Milk Substitute

How to Raise Calves Cheaply and Successfully Without Milk

100-LB. BAGS, \$5.00 50-LB. BAGS, \$2.50
25-LB. BAGS, \$1.30

Send For Circular Containing Full Directions
and Testimonials

DE LAVAL SEPARATOR—Best cream separator now in use; more of these separators in the Arkansas Valley than any other make. Write us for circular and prices.

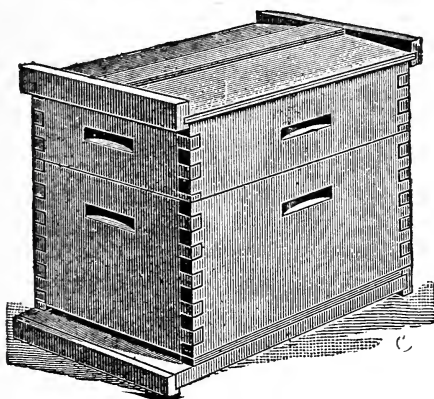
THIS IS AN ITEM—We make no charge for delivery to the Express Office or Railroad Depots.

Always Include Parcel Post Charges If Sent by Mail

REMEMBER—Transportation charges from Pueblo Freight Depot and Express Office must be paid by purchaser unless otherwise noted in this catalog.

Use Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover
for Lawns

THE DOVETAILED HIVE



DOVETAIL HIVE

The standard hive, 8-frame and $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories. The body consists of a plain box, $18\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $12\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide and $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches inside measure; made of $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch lumber and dovetailed at the corners. It has eight self-spacing Hoffman brood frames, metal rabbits and division board.

The super consists of a box, one-half as deep as the hive, which have for their bottom pattern slats, cut the same size and shape as the sections; wood separator and nails go with this hive.

The $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story hive includes a cover, bottom, brood chamber, complete, and one super with inside fixtures.

Price—

8-Frame, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, regular cover; each-----\$3.15

8-Frame, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 5 hives, regular cover---- 14.00

Hives are put up five in a crate, and weigh about 140 pounds per crate.

Above prices knocked down.

The Porter Bee-Escape

Price, 25c each; postpaid.

Bee Escape Board, with escape, 50c each.

Unbound Zinc Queen Excluders, 8-frame, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75.

Wood and wire Queen Excluders, 8-frame, 60c.

Alley's Improved Queen and Drone Trap, 75c.

Sections

$4\frac{1}{4}$ x $4\frac{1}{4}$ x $1\frac{7}{8}$ Are the Standard Section

The No. 1 section is made from only the whitest basswood.

In lots of 100—No. 1-----\$1.00

In lots of 500—No. 1----- 3.75

In lots of 1,000—No. 1----- 7.00

In lots of 1,000—No. 2----- 6.35

Sections are put up 500 in a crate, and weigh about 60 pounds per 1,000.

Extra Supers for 8-Frame Hive. Pattern Slats

Lots of 1, each -----\$.85

Lots of 5 ----- 3.90

Shipping Cases

In lots of 10	\$ 2.75
In lots of 50	13.50

24-Pound double tier with glass, nails and paper complete in original cases of 50 per case. \$13.00.

BEE FIXTURES

THE CLARK SMOKER

This is a cold-blast smoker; it is well made, of good size, cheap and serviceable. Price, 70c.

DOOLITTLE'S SOLAR WAX EXTRACTOR

Better than all artificial heat devices is a Solar Wax Extractor. A good one will more than pay for itself in one season. Price, each, \$5.50.

	Per 100
Hoffman Brood Frames	\$4.50
Section Holders, slotted	2.75
Wood Separators for 4¼ sections; slotted	1.25

We can furnish Italian Queens, tested, Colorado-bred, \$2.75 each; postpaid.

BINGHAM SMOKERS

4-Inch	\$1.50
Little Wonder	.75

PARKER'S MACHINE FOR FASTENING STARTERS IN SECTION BOXES

With a little practice, the machines can be made to work very satisfactorily. Price, 25c for our 4¼ x4¼ sections. By mail, 40c.

The point of lever should be moistened on under side with water or honey to prevent its sticking to the foundation.

COMB FOUNDATION (Dandant's)

Extra thin surplus, per lb	\$.95
Medium Brood, per lb	.85

Subject to market change.

Special Price in Quantities

SUNDRIES

A, B, C of Bee Culture	\$ 1.75
Honey Extractor—Novice, No. 5; not reversible	15.00
Alexander Bee Veil	.90
½-lb. Spool No. 30, Tinned Wire	.30

Always Include Parcel Post Charges If Sent by Mail

THE PIERCE SEED CO. gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

IRON AGE GARDEN TOOLS

No. 1 Iron Age Double and Single Wheel Hoe

PRICE, COMPLETE, \$12.00

Weight, Packed, 40 Pounds

The wheels are made of steel, very light and are 16 inches in height.

The frame is made of tubing, coupled to malleable castings, high arch, capable of working astride 20-inch plants.

TOOLS—With the tools that go with this Wheel Hoe it is adjustable to any work required in a garden.

No. 13—With side-hoes and teeth only-----\$9.50

No. 6 Iron Age Combined Double and Single, Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder

Wheels 16 inches high, tires $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. Weight, packed, 57 pounds. From Seed Drill this tool can be converted into Wheel Hoes, double or single, and adapted to any use for a garden tool. Price, \$19.00.

BUCKEYE INCUBATOR

THE BEST FOR 25 YEARS. Guaranteed to hatch more chicks and stronger chicks. Over 400,000 satisfied users.

No. 14— 60-Egg Size, Style E-----	\$12.00
No. 15— 60-Egg Size, Style H-----	16.00
No. 16—120-Egg Size, Style E-----	20.00
No. 1—110-Egg Size, Standard -----	26.50
No. 2—175-Egg Size, Standard -----	32.00
No. 3—250-Egg Size, Standard -----	43.00

Send for descriptive circular of Buckeye Incubators, Brooders and Hovers.

No. 18—Standard Brooder -----	\$19.50
No. 19—Standard Brooder -----	22.50
No. 20—Portable Brooder -----	8.50

LEG BANDS FOR CHICKENS, TURKEYS, PIGEONS, AND ALL KINDS OF FOWLS

CHALLENGE—Double-clinch, flat, aluminum; per dozen, postpaid -----	\$.15
Per 100 -----	1.00

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE HARDENED

WATER GLASS

Make Money!

PUT YOUR EGGS AWAY WHEN THEY ARE
CHEAP AND SELL YOUR FRESH EGGS WHEN
PRICES ARE HIGH

THIS Way Gives You Eggs For Your Own Use
the Year Round at a Nominal Cost

WATER GLASS EGG PRESERVER

Is recommended by the Department of Agriculture
of the United States and also by W. E. Vaplon, of
the Agricultural College. Personally, we have used
Water Glass with success, and can refer to a num-
ber of our 1917 customers that used our Water
Glass successfully last season.

One Pint	-----	\$.25; will preserve	12 dozen
One Quart	-----	.35; will preserve	25 dozen
Half-Gallon	-----	.55; will preserve	50 dozen
One Gallon	-----	1.00; will preserve	100 dozen

When sent by express, purchaser pays charges.

The above prices F. O. B., Pueblo.

If sent by mail, extra charge for boxing, 25c per
package.

Sold by

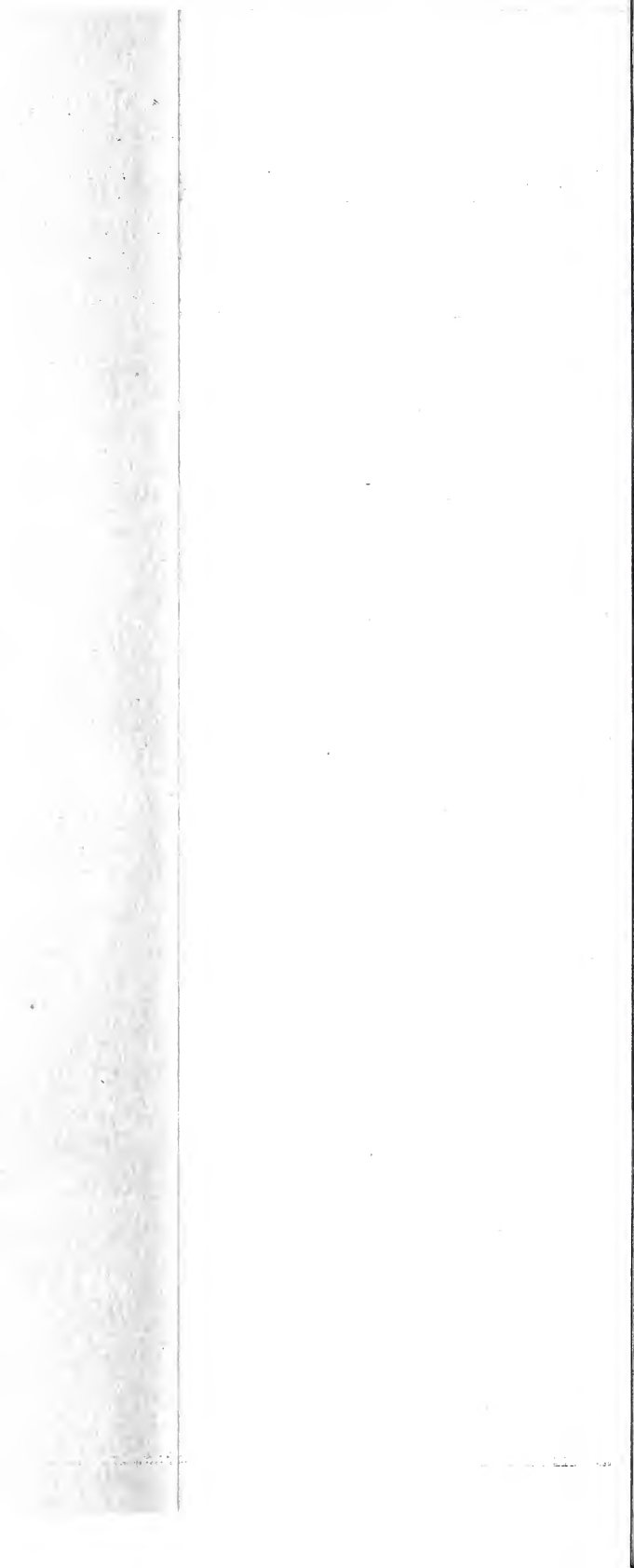
**The Pierce Seed
Company**

THE PIERCE SEED CO., PUEBLO, COLO.
CORNER VICTORIA AND GRAND

THE PIERCE SEED CO. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seed or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

THE PIERCE SEED COMPANY.

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AUTO SPRAY NO. 1

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

The Auto Spray No. 1 is the strongest and most simple in its working of any compressed air sprayer. Suitable for spraying trees, shrubs, vines, field crops and greenhouses. It consists of a solution tank, holding four gallons, made of galvanized steel or heavy sheet brass. A brass air pump is located inside of solution tank. The entire machine is made without screws or bolts, the valves and washers resist oil and other solution.



Price, Auto Spray No. 1-B, Brass Tank with auto pop, \$8.50.

Price, Auto Spray Q 1-D, Galvanized Tank with auto pop, \$5.50.

MYERS' LITTLE GIANT BRASS SPRAY PUMP

Complete with hose and Bordeaux nozzle; malleable foot-rest. Price, \$6.00.

MYERS' COG GEAR SPRAY PUMP

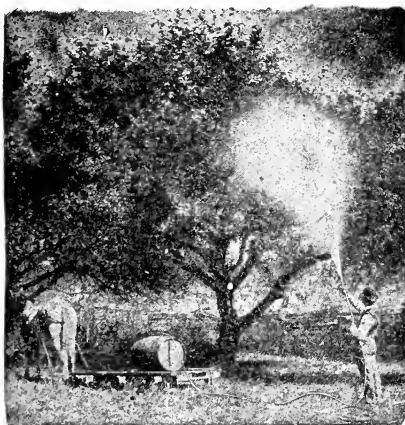
With strainer and pressure gauge, 6-foot bound suction hose, two discharge hose, two 8-foot pipe extensions, two Bordeaux Sprays. Price, \$30.00.

MYERS' IMPROVED BARREL SPRAY PUMP

Complete with 5-foot $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 3-ply discharge hose, Bordeaux nozzle.

Price ----- \$21.00

With Mechanical Agitator ----- 22.00



THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

Made Entirely of Brass

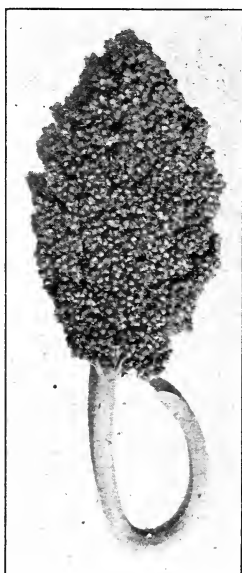
No leathers, washers or suckers; no castings to rust—nothing to get out of order. The Standard Pump is provided with two nozzles, interchangeable. No. 1 throws a fine spray 28 feet. No. 2 throws a solid stream from 55 to 60 feet. No. 1 attached direct to pump throws a coarse spray 35 feet. Pump, two nozzles, 3 feet of hose. Price each, \$4.50.

MYERS' LEVER BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

Complete with hose and Bordeaux or Vermorel nozzle. Price, \$9.00.

Dwarf Yellow MILO

**Will Grow With Less Moisture
Than Any Other Crop You
Can Sow or Plant**



YELLOW MILO MAIZE (Dwarf)—This is one of the best varieties of grain for non-irrigated land. It withstands the drouth better than any other crop, and unlike most grain, does not die out, but stands dormant after starting until revived by rain, and grows very fast in the hot summer months. The yield is from 30 to 40 bushels per acre; its feeding value 90 per cent of shelled corn. The dwarf variety is the only kind to grow in Colorado, and is the kind we offer. Plant in rows two to three feet apart, six to eight pounds to the acre, cultivate and give it the same care that you would a crop of corn. The seed that we offer is Colorado-grown. Market price.